

IMITATED BY MANY. PERFECTION SCOTCH EQUALLED BY NONE.



SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

St. George's Building, 101 Hous Street,

Tel. Central No. 135.

HONG KONG.

[183]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.

WATCH

THE

CAFE RESTAURANT PARISIEN

"Where you lose that lonesome feeling"

AND

YOU WILL BE
AGREEABLY SURPRISED
WITH EVERYTHING
SERVED OUT TO YOUYour Judgment
will be favourable
whether it concerns

MEALS OF WINE OR MUSIC OR DANCING.

WELCOME

"HAZELINE"
(TRADE MARK)
SNOWLadies find it the ideal non-
greasy toilet preparation.
Men use it after shaving
because it soothes and cools
the skin."HAZELINE ROSE FROST"
(TRADE MARK)

for those who need a touch of colour

Both in glass pots
All Chemists and Stores

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.

(Incorporated in the U.S.A.)

LONDON AND SHANGHAI

All Rights Reserved

No. 4839

GENERAL CHIANG AND WANG CHING WEI.

A CLEVER COMMUNIST MOVE.

WILL CHIANG TAKE THE STRONG LINE?

Writing in the "North China Daily News," Mr. George E. Sokolsky gives the following analysis of the significance of Wang Ching Wei's return. He argues that it is another move by the C.P. against Chiang and to maintain Communist influence in the Kuomintang.

The return to China of Mr. Wang Ching Wei seems not to be solving the internal problems of the Kuomintang. Mr. Wang's position within the party is not generally known to foreigners and therefore an explanation going back some distance may be necessary. Of all the followers of Dr. Sun, Mr. Wang has perhaps enjoyed the greatest personal popularity. He is an orator of some importance and writes a fine literary style. Until the reorganization of the Kuomintang, he never held public office and there has never been any question as to his integrity. He is not a man of wealth. It was undoubtedly because of personal qualifications, the fact that old and young men respected him, that Mr. Wang was elected Chairman of the Kuomintang. After 1923, when the Communists joined the Kuomintang and after M. Borodin became a factor in the party, Wang Ching Wei's influence has generally been thrown in the direction of the C.P.'s although even with regard to this, there has not been a question of personal motive but rather honest conviction that the Kuomintang can best succeed with C.P. assistance. Mr. Wang's efforts have always been in the direction of compromise. Largely through the influence of General Chiang Kai Shek, Mr. Wang found his position untenable in Canton and accepted exile in Paris. He was forced out because of his C.P. leanings.

Chiang Kai Shek's Position.

General Chiang Kai Shek, however, did not long continue his antagonism toward the Russians even if he never patched up his quarrel with the Chinese C.P.'s. After May, 1926, he welcomed back Russian assistance with the result that while he was at the front fighting and gaining territory, the C.P.'s were free to steal the machinery of the Kuomintang, to occupy all the key positions in the party and in the Government and finally to call a plenary session in Hankow, which in effect, voted him out of political existence. It is stupid for Kuomintang leaders to suggest that General Chiang Kai Shek has not been punished and expelled for his breaches of the Kuomintang regulations since he arrived in Shanghai. The fact also remains that the Plenary Session, he has appointed his own officials in Shanghai; he has acted with regard to foreign affairs and has expressed opinions with regard to foreign policy; he has signed himself as Commander-in-Chief and not as a member of the military council; he has negotiated with right and centre wing leaders with regard to party affairs; he has ordered his lieutenants to disarm the C.P. armed civilians and his troops have shot upon these disturbers of the peace and have killed some.

These infractions of party rules alone prove the split, no matter how words may be used, in the

Chinese press to lull the masses into a belief that all is peace. And Hankow has not dared openly to do much against General Chiang Kai Shek. It may be regarded as almost certain that were Hankow not afraid, all the ministers of the Nationalist Government and their hordes of Russian advisers would have been in Shanghai before now. Only the Minister of Finance, Mr. T. V. Soong, has come here and his political position is still something of a mystery.

The Question of Compromise.

Just as after last year's coup against the Communists, General Chiang Kai Shek found himself outwitted by the sudden return of Borodin, who arrived in Canton and forced General Chiang to accept his terms or give up the Northern Expedition, so now, General Chiang finds that the Communists have brought back Mr. Wang Ching Wei, against whose popularity General Chiang cannot fight without greater support from the genuine Kuomintang membership.

Mr. Wang and Mr. Chen Tu Shih, leader of the Communist Party of China, have now issued a joint statement in which they appeal to the members of the Kuomintang and of the C.P. to find a common ground and not to split the party, and the public accepts these assurances as though there were anything genuine in Mr. Chen's assurances not to attack the Settlements, not to send an armed mob to seize Lungshu, not to seduce the Nationalist Army. This joint statement is a defeat for General Chiang Kai Shek, for he cannot, from any political standpoint, brook a reunion of the Kuomintang with the C.P. The first split, in March, 1926, weakened him because he compromised. A second compromise now would kill him. If the C.P. triumph by a patched-up peace, he will be back in Ningpo before Hankow has time to make merry over the success of their latest political effort.

C.P. Recognized at Hankow.

Whether General Chiang Kai Shek succeeds in maintaining his position here or not is only incidental to the general question as to whether the Kuomintang or the C.P. is to be the Nationalist Government of China. The Plenary Session in Hankow definitely recognized the C.P. mastery by its resolutions and appointments. So far as the facts are apparent on the surface, the Nationalist Army has disregarded the resolutions of the Plenary Session. Furthermore, between General Chiang Kai Shek and the Communists there can be no peace; they have frankly expressed their opinion of each other and it is hardly conceivable that they can again return to a position of co-operation. Similarly, General Chiang and Borodin have reached a period in their efforts to work together when it is impossible for them to live under the same heaven.

SHANGHAI EXTREMISTS' MEETING.

EVERYONE TALKING AT
ONCE.AND MOST PEOPLE
DENOUNCED.

A mingled ferocity, disorder and a childishly inconsequential way of doing things were characteristic of a recent meeting of the extreme section of the Kuomintang, which was held at a theatre in the Chinese City last Thursday afternoon. There were, says the "N.C. Daily News," about 1,000 persons present, most of whom were of the labouring and the student classes and the meeting was an uproarious one, thoroughly Bolshevik in its style and the manner in which it was conducted.

There was no chairman and all the speakers appeared to want to speak at the same time. Many a speaker got up to say a few words, only to be interrupted. There was no semblance of order whatever.

After lengthy "discussion" it was decided to pass 14 resolutions including the following:

That all unequal treaties should be abolished forthwith;

That extraterritoriality should be abolished at once;

That all foreign settlements and concessions should be surrendered to the Nationalist Government without delay;

That all foreign military and naval forces should be withdrawn at once;

That all militarists should be exterminated within as short a time as possible;

That the Right Wing of the Kuomintang (the Conservative section) in Route Vallon should be suppressed and that the members should be arrested and punished;

That all counter-revolutionaries should be suppressed;

That all workers should be armed; and

That capitalists should be compelled to compensate the families of those killed and others who were wounded in the troubles which have followed the Nanking Road incident.

THE HORRORS OF NANKING.

EUROPEAN WOMEN
VIOLATED.FRENZIED NATIONALIST
SAVAGES.

A POISONING INCIDENT.

When the U.S.S. Noa started down stream from Nanking with all the refugees she could carry, 44 persons became seriously ill from poisoning, four civilians and 40 sailors, says the "N.C. Daily News." The medical officers on board and other medical men in Shanghai refused to believe that the symptoms were those of ptomaine poisoning. All stores were examined without giving a clue to the malady, until it was discovered that all the victims had partaken of a stock of bread bought on shore subsequent to the "Nationalist" occupation. Some patriot had made an attempt at wholesale poisoning.

The Victimized Women.

More difficult to substantiate are the stories of outrages upon foreign women. No one will reveal the identity of the supposed victims, but many hint that "frightful" things happened. There is no doubt that many were stripped naked and that rape was openly attempted. Two girls from a foreign firm who were in the British Consulate were twice carried away and twice rescued by sailors. Eight women in one group are said to have been ravaged but will admit nothing. An elderly woman, in bed with pneumonia, was thrown naked on the floor and a circle of bullet holes fired into the floor around her. One of the Consuls holds affidavits from two other women who were stripped and whose violation was at least attempted. One woman in another case, who was stripped happened to be ill, was suspected of deception and was examined, as though medically, by coolies for concealed jewelry.

Too Indelicate For Politicians.

The recital for these things may be extremely indelicate—too indelicate for the British and American Governments to give out to an excitable public—but the recital here is probably not a hundredth part of the facts which the victims of Cheng Chien's savagery could recite if they had the courage. The world must not forget Cheng Chien's name nor forget that he is a subordinate of Chiang Kai Shek, an accredited agent of "Nationalism."

Evidence of outrages in the Nanking case are coming to be so overwhelming that comment is wholly superfluous, says our Shanghai contemporary in its issue of last Wednesday.

Pertaining to the matter of outrageous attacks upon women, it is learned that two young married women, delivered of babies within forty-eight hours of the Southerners' attack upon foreigners, were found in their beds in hospital by the "Nationalist" crusaders and that the latter attempted violation.

One woman of seventy-two years, who was apoplectic, was thrown out of bed, stripped naked and searched for valuables, while prostrated by shock.

An elderly missionary, rescued from the Bund by an American landing party, seemed half demented in his plaints against the Chinese at large until it was finally discovered that he had witnessed the violation of American women by uniformed savages.

NEW MARKET FOR BRITAIN.

TRADE PROSPERITY FROM
SOUTH AMERICA.

LAND OF RICHES.

A new eldorado for British enterprise is springing up in South America.

This wonderful continent, with its magnificent waterways and unlimited natural wealth, offers a great new field for British trade expansion.

The rapid growth of the populations of the South American republics and the more than proportionable increase in their wealth are promising factors in the problem of new markets for Britain.

South America, with its 6,800,000 square miles of fertile territory and its 80,000,000 inhabitants, is on the threshold of an era of wonderful prosperity.

Wealth is flowing freely in the great continent, and all sections of the population are sharing in the rising tide of good fortune. South America is unquestionably the richest storehouse of wealth that still remains to be exploited, and the prospects of industrial development are almost unlimited.

Industrial experts predict that South America will become the great outlet for the manufacturing countries of Europe.

Great Britain has only to secure a full share of the growing South American trade to solve practically the problem of unemployment.

New Civilisation.

Wealth won from the vast herds of the Pampas and from the countless acres of fertile soil is building up a new civilisation in South America which, in luxury and brilliance, will surpass the old.

Buenos Aires and the other great new cities of the South American republics already rival the European capitals in luxury, taste, and artistic elegance.

South America enjoys to such a full extent the bounties of nature that unemployment and income tax are unknown there. Natural wealth in oil and metals and minerals and of the produce of the soil assure universal prosperity.

Great Britain is just beginning to awake to the enormous possibilities of South America as a market for British goods. The visit of the Prince of Wales to the great South American continent in the summer of 1925 enhanced the prestige of Great Britain and assisted the boom in trade. British shipping companies are leading the way in the discovery of South America as a field for British enterprise.

New luxurious motor liners are taking an ever-increasing number of British visitors and immigrants to South America. The launching of the *Alcantara*, the great motor liner, which is to augment the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's fleet engaged on the South America service, is a new step forward in the quest for South American trade.

Leaders' Visits.

British industrial leaders are visiting South America in ever-increasing numbers. Holidays there are becoming more popular every year. The wonderful climate, with its brilliant sunshine, attracts pleasure-seekers to this new world, and British business men are combining pleasure with an investigation of trade openings.

Mr. W. R. Morris, the motor-car manufacturer, is among many British industrialists who are taking a trip to South America and Lord Jellicoe and Mr. Rudyard Kipling are among the holiday makers who are going to see the glories of South America.

Economic experts predict that the Argentine, the most peaceful and prosperous of the South American republics, will become a second United States. The meat-exporting business has become one of the most important branches of the world's food supplies, and the annual grain crop now amounts to about 17,000,000 tons a year. The republic offers an extensive market for machinery, particularly motor-cars and lorries and agricultural machinery.

British capital invested in the country amounts to £200,000,000, and the recent development of railways and other communications has opened possibilities for new industrial enterprises.

"The great struggle among the industrial nations of Europe," said a trade authority to a *Daily Express* representative, "will be the fight to secure the South American markets."

"An ever-growing volume of trade with the republics of South America is the outstanding hope for British industry."

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

April 9th, 1927.	
R.K. Bank	11.000 sel.
Do.	10.070 nom.
Chartered Bank	231 nom.
Mercantile Bank, A. & B.	232 nom.
Do.	231 nom.
Pia O Bank	233 nom.
East Asia Bank	234 buy.
Ontario Insurance	235 nom.
China Underwriters	236 nom.
North China Ins.	145 nom.
Union Insurance	239 nom.
Yangtze Insurance	240 nom.
China Fire Insurance	241 buy.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	242 buy.
Shanghai Fire Ins.	243 buy.
Hong Kong Tug	244 nom.
Indo-China (Fr.)	245 sel.
Do.	246 sel.
Shell Transport	247 nom.
Star Ferry	248 sel.
Waterhouse	249 sel.
China Sugar	250 nom.
Malayan Sugar	251 nom.
Benguet	252 buy.
Kailash Mining Ad.	253 nom.
Langkat (combined)	254 nom.
Do.	255 nom.
Siam Exploration	256 nom.
Shanghai Loans	257 nom.
Do.	258 nom.
Tonghai Mines	259 nom.
Ural Caspian	260 nom.
H.K. & W. Dock	261 nom.
H.K. & W. Dock	262 nom.
Hongkong	263 nom.
New Singapore	264 nom.
Shanghai Stocks	265 nom.
H.K. & S. Hotels	266 sel.
H.K. & S. Hotels	267 nom.
Hong Kong Realty	268 nom.
H.K. Investments	269 nom.
Humphreys & Kates	270 nom.
Prince's Buildings	271 nom.
Bural Leads	272 nom.
Two Certons	273 nom.
Shanghai Cotton (old)	274 nom.
Do.	275 nom.
China Buses	276 nom.
H.K. Tramways	277 nom.
Peak Tram (old)	278 sel.
Do.	279 sel.
Singapore Tractors	280 sel.
Tams	281 sel.
Amusement	282 nom.
Canton Loan	283 nom.
United (combined)	284 nom.
Do.	285 nom.
Do.	286 nom.
China Lights (comb.)	287 sel.
Do.	288 nom.
China Provident	289 buy.
Construction	290 buy.
Dairy Farms	291 sel.
Do.	292 nom.
H.K. Electric	293 sel.
Metco Electric	294 buy.
H.K. Docks (old)	295 sel.
Do.	296 sel.
Leas Carfords	297 nom.
Mackintosh	298 nom.
Succors	299 buy.
United Asbestos	300 nom.
Watsons (old)	301 nom.
Wm. Fowells	302 nom.
Telephoto	303 nom.
buy—buyers; sel.—sellers; no—sales nom.—nominal.	

EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

April 9th, 1927.	
On London—	
Telegraphic Transfer	2/0 5/16
Bank Bills, on demand	2/0 5/16
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	—
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	—
right	2/0 5/16
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2/1 7/16
Documentary Bills	—
maius' sight	—
On Paris—	
Bank Bills, on demand	1,255
Credits, 4 months' sight	1,240
On New York—	
Bank Bills, on demand	49 1/2
Credits, at 60 days' sight	50 1/2
On Bombay—	
Telegraphic Transfer	136
Bank Bills, on demand	136
On Calcutta—	
Telegraphic Transfer	136
Bank Bills, on demand	136
On Shanghai—	
Bank Bills, at sight	nom. 6 1/4
Private, 30 days' sight	nom. 6 1/4
On Yokohama—	
On demand	10 1/4
On Manila—	
On demand	57 1/2
On Singapore—	
On demand	122 1/2
On Batavia—	
On demand	nom.
On Haiphong—	
On demand	nom.
On Saigon—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Bangkok—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Ceylon—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Java—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Sumatra—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Borneo—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Celebes—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Moluccas—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Philippines—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Siam—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Thailand—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Indochina—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Formosa—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Korea—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Japan—	
On demand	98 1/2
On China—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Hong Kong—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Shanghai—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Canton—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Hankow—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Tientsin—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Peking—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Beijing—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Tianjin—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Jinan—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Kiangsu—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Anhwei—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Hubei—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Hunan—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Szechwan—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Yunnan—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Guizhou—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Gansu—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Ningxia—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Qinghai—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Tibet—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Mongolia—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Manchuria—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Korea—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Japan—	
On demand	98 1/2
On China—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Hong Kong—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Shanghai—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Canton—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Hankow—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Tientsin—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Peking—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Beijing—	
On Tianjin—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Jinan—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Kiangsu—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Anhwei—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Hubei—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Hunan—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Szechwan—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Yunnan—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Guizhou—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Gansu—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Ningxia—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Qinghai—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Tibet—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Mongolia—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Manchuria—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Korea—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Japan—	
On demand	98 1/2
On China—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Hong Kong—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Shanghai—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Canton—	
On demand	98 1/2
On Hankow—	
On demand	

**ANCHOR BRAND
PURE MANILA ROPE.**
"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

ESTABLISHED 1854

YNCHAUSTI ROPE FACTORY

MANILA

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

FACTORIES—MANILA P.I.
HONG KONG OFFICE: KING'S BUILDING.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 3168. (A. 1.3.)

NOW ON SALE.

1927 Edition

OF THE

DIRECTORY

AND

CHRONICLE

The Sixty-fifth Annual Issue
of the

Directory & Chronicle

for

**HONGKONG, the Treaty Ports of
CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA, SIAM,
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES,
NETHERLANDS INDIA, BORNEO,
THE PHILIPPINES, ETC.**

This Large Volume of approximately 2,000 Pages
gives, in addition to the usual Lists of Firms,
an Alphabetical List of Residents in the Far
East containing the Names of Nearly

20,000 FOREIGNERS.

Arranged, with the initials as well as Surnames, in
strict alphabetical order so that any name can
be found instantaneously.

It is a volume indispensable to business houses.

Large Edition—with Maps and Treaties ... \$12
Small Edition ... \$8

**Orders should be Sent
to**

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, Ltd., 1a, Chater Road.

**THE SHANGHAI
DEFENCES.**

THE FRENCH CONCESSION.

**JOINT STATEMENT BY GEN.
DUNCAN AND FRENCH
ADMIRAL.**

Apprehensions of residents in the French Concession as to the efficacy of the defence plans in that area have not been entirely laid by the joint statement signed by Admiral Barise and General Duncan which was given out on Saturday, April 2nd.

It is pointed out that the statement is worded in a very general style and that the point stressed is that there is "complete accord" and that a "close liaison" is being maintained, "providing for co-operation in case of need."

The "case of need," say the malcontents, means that it would be necessary for the French sector to be overrun by the mob before joint action could be taken and that an amount of unnecessary bloodshed would almost inevitably follow. What is needed, they say, is that steps should immediately be taken to prevent any such need from arising.

A tour of the whole defence position of the two areas showed that a certain amount of new work was being undertaken in the French lines.

The Joint Statement.
The following statement relative to the defence of the French Concession was issued by the Headquarters of the Shanghai Defence Force:

"With reference to the recent rumours and to the reports in the local Press throwing doubt on the safety of the French Concession and co-ordination measures to be taken to that effect in that area by forces of the International Settlement, the undersigned desire to make it known that there is no foundation for these rumours, that a complete accord exists between the military authorities responsible for the safety of both areas and for the protection of life and property and that a close liaison providing for co-operation in case of need is in force between them."

"(Signed) JOHN DUNCAN,
Major-General, Officer Commanding Shanghai Defence Force."

"CONTRE-AMIRAL BARISE,
Commandant-en-Chef, la Division Navale d'Extreme
Chef de la Defense de la Concession Francaise."

**Defence Force Headquarters
Moved.**

The offices of the Headquarters staff of the Shanghai Defence Force have been moved from the E-wc Terrace on Bubbling Well Road to the Kalee Hotel building (Palace Hotel annexe).

BARBED WIRE BARRICADES.

**ROUSE THE IRE OF GENERAL
PEI.**

Pei Chung Hsi, Commander-in-Chief of the Revolutionary Army at Shanghai, in the course of an interview, stated that the policy of the Nationalist Government is that any foreign nation which treats us in a fair manner will be treated likewise. The Kuomintang Party has long maintained that the foreign settlements in Shanghai should be restored to them, but most Chinese people are in doubt about this problem.

Hankow and Kiating.

Foreign settlements at Hankow and Kiating have already been restored. Since the May 30th incident people have reason in protesting against the Imperialists. Within a few months the Revolutionary Army conquered Hankow and Kiating, whence we came to Shanghai. With a view to preserving their influence in China the Imperialists have found it necessary to unite in order to resist the Revolutionary Army.

The Chinese militarists who are tools of foreign Imperialists have not yet been overthrown. The Imperialists are still doing their utmost to instigate them to fight against the Revolutionary Army. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance for the leaders of the Nationalist Army to exercise great care in dealing with foreigners. If the Revolutionary Army is to avoid vigorous measures there must be sacrifices.

Commander Pei stated that he was of the opinion that all diplomatic matters should be placed in the hands of those officials attached to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The erection of the barbed wire barricades by the Settlement authorities, thereby causing the suspension of traffic, will cause the Chinese people to detect them. Pei also informed those present that the incident at Nanking was caused by the ignorant masses and soldiers, other than those of the Revolutionary Army. He expressed the hope that no similar occurrence will take place in Shanghai. —Shanghai Mercury.

**MORE COMMUNIST
ATTACKS ON CHIANG
KAI SHEK.**

**MAKING TERMS WITH
MILITARISTS.**

C.P. PRAISES ITSELF!

(From the Communist organ
"The Guide Weekly.")

The purpose of the national revolution of China is two-fold, as you are aware. In the first place, we oppose the control and power which the imperialistic countries have in China, such as in the monopoly of the machinery of finance, industry, and communication; and in the second place, we are determined to suppress the tools which have assisted them in controlling the country, such as militarists and officials, and so indirectly strike at the Imperialists. This is necessary in attaining our aim.

The Imperialists' Devices.

The Imperialists have been quick to realize that using the militarists as tools to destroy nationalism is no more practical. Therefore, they, and especially Japan, have directed Fengtien to tempt the conservatives of the south with such slogans as "a reconciliation between North and South," "Get rid of the Red element," and "Drive out the Left Wing." These all point to the fact that they are trying to make "Red kill Red," so that they can disunite Nationalist power, destroy Nationalism, and again make firm their shaken foundation.

If these rumours had only been confined to the Imperialists and the militarists as propaganda, we would naturally have thought them ridiculous, but within a month "the reconciliation of North and South to oppose the Reds" became the talk of the newspaper world. Such a passage has been inserted in a Japanese paper lately:

"Chiang Kai Shek is now conferring with old Kuomintang members and neutral parties to get rid of the Reds, and is about to join forces with the North to oppose them. His plans for an alliance are ripe, and he has already sent someone to propose terms."

Our comrade, Chiang Kai Shek, has not only refused to utter a word of denial concerning the rumour, but has also abused the Wuhan Left Wing, calling them all sorts of names, and declaring that he will restrain them, in his speech at Nanchang Headquarters on the 14th anniversary. He also added that he could forestall the downfall of the Communist Party, and put upon himself the duty and power to interfere with and restrain it. This attitude seems to show that he has accepted the proposal of Japan and Fengtien, therefore both English and Japanese papers praised his speech.

Communist Blood Everywhere.

Ever since our Party co-operated with the Kuomintang Party, we have never ceased urging our comrades to do their bit, whether in political propaganda or in fighting at the front. The result is that there is not a prison without Communists, nor an execution ground without the stain of Communist blood. During the fighting in Wuchang, Nanchang, and Fuyang, there were many Communists who sacrificed their lives. We can be sure that although we may not have done much for the national revolution to deserve merit, we have neither made any big mistakes.

In his speech on the 14th anniversary, Chiang Kai Shek spoke of correcting and restraining the Communist Party. Chiang's reason for interference is that the Communists have oppressed the members of the Kuomintang. If such is fact, then not only ought they to be corrected and restrained, according to the regulations, but they should be judged by the highest organ of our Party. However, that is not the case. May we ask if we have disagreed in the Kuomintang affair of readjustment. Have we gone against the resolutions concerning this matter? We have not broken the regulations, and in addition, we went further by yielding, so as to avoid any conflict. Of the members in the Central Executive Committee, only one third are Communists. Among the 15 Committee members in Kwangtung, only three are Communists, while of the nine in Kiangsi, there is only one Communist. Who is the oppressor? Chiang himself once said:

"When a resolution is passed, or an order given, or a man appointed, many associates would come to me and ask which Committee member suggested it, and whether this member belongs to both parties."

Again, who is the oppressor, and who the oppressed?

A Place For Corrupt Officials.

Our point of view is to use every effort to work irrespective of time or matter, and we do not wish to fight over the division of offices, and yours ought to be the division of offices according to efficiency and not whether the person is a member of both parties. If the latter is emphasized, then the Communists in the Kuomintang are there but in name; how can there be any co-operation? Chiang Kai Shek is one of the leaders with a responsibility in your Party, yet he finds a place for the corrupt officials and the opportunists, injuring the Communists whom he recognized as revolutionary members, and at the same time talking of restraining them. What after all is the motive? If you listen to and allow such a situation to continue, it will be an impediment to the spirit of co-operation. Therefore, for the sake of the co-operation of the two parties, we wish you to answer us.

**PARAMOUNT
SUPERSEASON**

TO-DAY, at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 and 9.20



BEBE DANIELS

Wild Wild Susan

ROD LA ROCQUE

QUEEN'S THEATRE



THE TROUBLE WITH WIVES

2.30
TILL
11.15

STAR

2.30
TILL
11.15



RICHARD DIX
LOIS WILSON
MARJORIE DAW

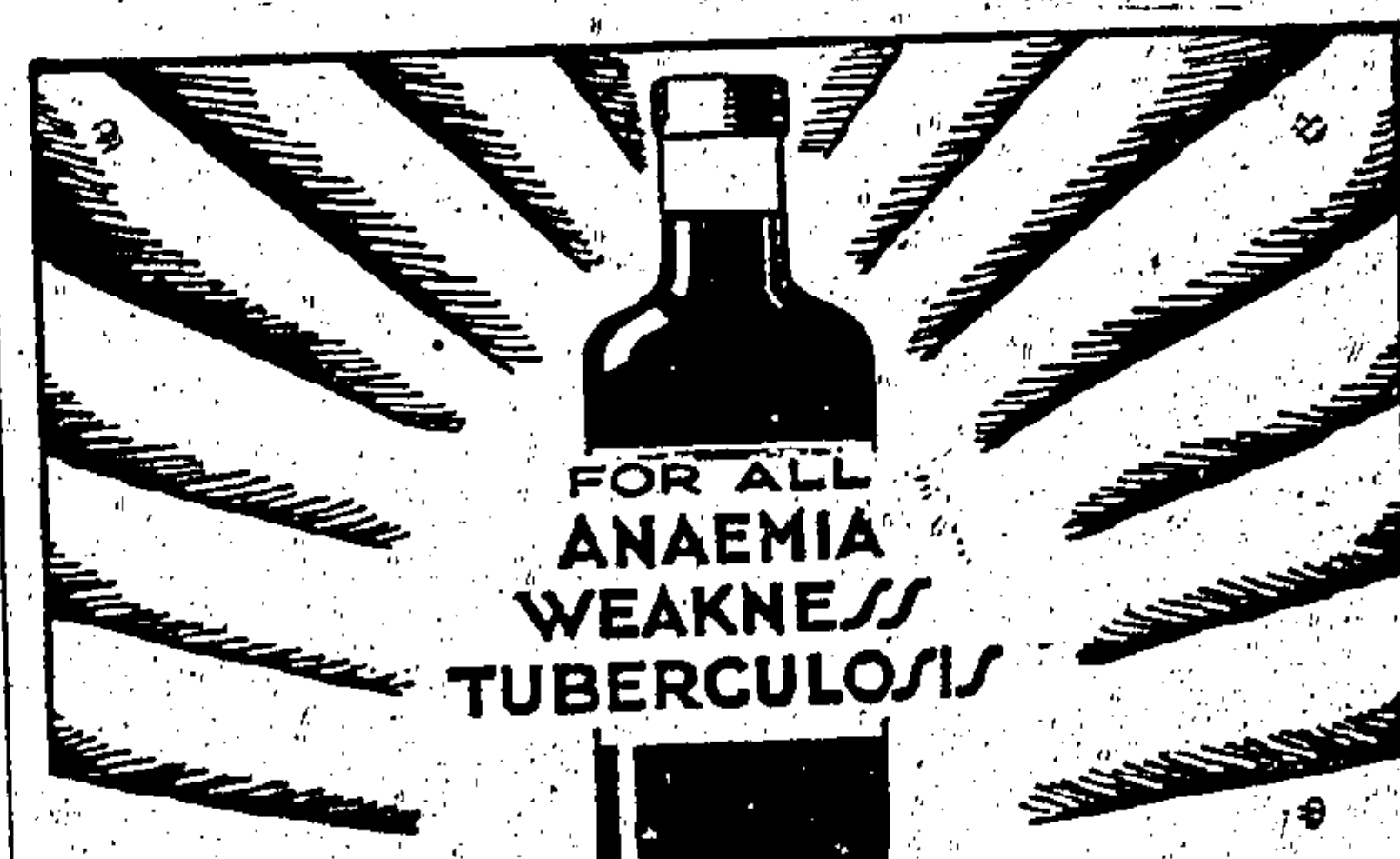
**Zane Grey's
THE CALL OF THE
CANYON**

A Paramount Picture

2.30, 5.15,
7.15, 9.15

WORLD

2.30, 5.15,
7.15, 9.15



FOR ALL
ANAEMIA
WEAKNESS
TUBERCULOSIS

**CURE YOURSELF
BY THE MOST RECENT DISCOVERY:
DR. ROUSSEL'S**

HEMOSTYL

A FRENCH PRODUCT, ALREADY RECOMMENDED
BY 150,000 DOCTORS, THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
THE TASTE IS VERY AGREEABLE, PARTICULARLY
RECOMMENDED FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN
A RUN-DOWN CONDITION

—CURE ASSURED—

THE JAPAN HOTEL ASSOCIATION,
OFFICE OF TRAFFIC BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS, TOKYO

RESTRAIN LAWLESS ELEMENT.**STOP LABOUR TYRANNY.****ORDERS FROM SHANGHAI.****THE POLITICAL INTRIGUES.**

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

General Li Tsai Hsin, General Officer Commanding the troops in Kwangtung who is now visiting Shanghai to consult with General Chiang Kai Shek, has wired to Canton that an important conference of Kuomintang leaders was held recently in the old home of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen in the French Concession. Mr. Sun Fo, son of the late Dr. Sun, however, was not mentioned in the dispatch as one of the twelve present, and this may lend some significance to the late rumour that he was virtually a prisoner in the hands of the moderates who are now intriguing against their former Russian masters.

According to General Li, the conference decided (1) to request Mr. Chen Tu Hsiao, the head of the Chinese Bolsheviks in China, to restrain his comrades from further lawlessness pending the settlement of the dispute between the two factions; (2) to disregard all mandates from the Central Executive Committee in Hankow which are contrary to the party principles; and (3) to organize a joint conference in order to heal the split and strengthen the unity in the party. In the meantime, it is understood, orders will be given in all districts where "moderates" have a certain amount of influence to halt further labour tyranny and anti-foreign activities.

Chinese "anti-Reds," from conversations heard in a number of different circles, generally believe that the move on the part of Kuomintang "moderates" so-called, to prevent further "Red" domination in the party is a good political move for influencing world opinion but think it has come too late to regain confidence abroad.

The appointment of Mr. Tam Ping Shan, the foremost "Red" in China, as Minister of Agriculture in Hankow has been formally gazetted. This shows that the "Reds" are not going to withdraw altogether.

British and American women and children in Canton have been going to Hong Kong since April 7th in considerable numbers. All foreign managed schools in Canton are now closed for the Easter holidays and most have decided to continue the holiday indefinitely pending the return to normal conditions in the Southern Capital. The Canton Christian College may also extend its Easter holidays until further announcement, it is understood, as the junior staff and the outdoor workers are still making things unpleasant for the institution.

The Japanese residents in Canton have organized themselves for emergency purposes. Committees on information, transportation, food, and other matters have been appointed.

The anti-imperialist demonstrations arranged for April 12th and 13th are to be held, but the local Police have taken precautions to prevent any "Red" and "anti-Red" feud.

As previously reported the "Red" and "anti-Red" units in the Mechanics' Union may have trouble any time owing to past grievances. All railway services in Canton were suspended on April 9th in order that some mechanics might join a parade asking for justice to avenge the death of a number of their comrades.

Kuomintang civil officials in Canton have organized volunteer defence corps among themselves. They report a strength of 1,800.

The Chinese Diplomatic Association in Canton, an organization formed soon after the trouble on Shaki in 1925, was closed by order of the Police last Friday. The backers of this Association included

CORRESPONDENCE.**HONG KONG A.A. PATROLS.**

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—I have read with much interest the Chairman's speech on the occasion of the presentation to Mr. P. M. Hodgson of a memento in recognition of his five years valuable service to the Automobile Association.

I quite agree with all that fell from the Chairman's lips except his remarks on the thefts of motor accessories, which have not, as he would have us believe, entirely ceased, for only recently I was robbed of a valuable horn and a like occurrence happened to a near relation of mine also recently.

That the patrols have so far done excellent work none will deny, but their duty was done during day-time when everybody is astir, and thieves have little chance of stealing. The thieves choose a rainy night as the most convenient time to execute their work after the patrols have done their duty for the day.

The best means for stopping these thefts would be for the patrols to do night instead of day duty.

Having regard to the existing shelter at Kowloon, it is inadequate to the growing needs, and I should suggest that an extension of it be made, as I feel sure that all motorists who have occasion to use it frequently would also like to see it, so extended to allow more room for the purpose of proper parking of cars. This is a subject which I trust the Hong Kong Automobile Association should take up with the proper authorities.

Enclosing my card and thanking you for the space.—Yours faithfully,

A VICTIM.
Hong Kong, April 6th 1927.**Y.M.C.A. THANKS.**

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—We are about to send out letters of thanks to all residents who have so kindly responded to our appeal for equipment for the Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.'s recently opened in the Colony.

It is possible that in the rush of the opening days equipment was received and the names of the donors mislaid. So we wish to take this opportunity of thanking all who have, by gift or loan, helped to make it possible for us to open the two centres in time for the incoming troops.

We are grateful for those friends who are sending regular supplies of papers and magazines; reading matter is always most acceptable and we shall always need a constant supply, not only for the centres but also for the hospitals and other places.

Thanking you for your kindness in publishing this letter.—Yours faithfully,

J. H. HUNT,
Secretary.
Y.M.C.A. Kowloon,
Hong Kong, April 9th, 1927.

Mr. Hau Chien, "Red" Minister of Justice at Hankow. The present Kuomintang leaders in Canton state there was no object in maintaining such an organization.

Canton expects to be well represented in the coming Far Eastern Olympic Games in Shanghai next August and its athletes are being organized for intensive training. They have their headquarters at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. and the Sun Yat Sen University.

All large labour unions in Canton in sympathy with the Bolshevik Movement are appointing delegates to attend the National Conference of Chinese Labour in Hankow on May 1st under the auspices of the Communist Section of the Kuomintang.

The officers of the recently proscribed Chinese General Labour Federation of Hong Kong are now making their business headquarters in Canton. They are trying to persuade the Canton Foreign Office to "intervene on their behalf" and ask that the Federation might be restored. The said Foreign Office have given profuse promises of help. The leaders of the Federation have also sent a note about its troubles to the British Labour Party.

MACAO.

The Macao Government despatched on the 8th inst. a police force to close the 6th branch office of the Kuomintang set up in Macao territory. The reasons actuating the Macao Government have not been reported and it is pointed out that there are many Kuomintang branches in Macao which are still not affected.

THE LATE MR. H. A. CARTWRIGHT.**TRIBUTE FROM ANTI-MUITSAI SOCIETY.****EMBROIDERED SCROLL FOR MRS. CARTWRIGHT.****"THE MANTLE OF LINCOLN."**

The Anti-Muit sai Society of Hong Kong held its general meeting at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Hall on Saturday afternoon to receive the reports from their officers and, at the same time, to express formally the deep gratitude of the Society and the Chinese in general for the service the late Mr. H. A. Cartwright and the *Daily Press* had rendered in the cause of the Muitsai class in this Colony.

Dr. Yeung Siu Chuen, vice-president of the Society, in the absence of Mr. J. Morris Wong, president, took the chair; and he was supported by Mr. C. G. Anderson, Hon. English Secretary, and Mr. Ngan Kwan Yu, Hon. Chinese Secretary.

The Chairman, in his opening remarks, said that not only Hong Kong but also Canton had made the Muitsai system illegal; but in practice, the system still prevailed in the Colony. He urged that the Society should continue its work and pointed out that the effectiveness of the Government measures for enforcing the Muitsai Abolition Ordinance depended a great deal on the degree of co-operation received from the Chinese public.

The report of the Society was presented by Mr. Ngan Kwan Yu, the Hon. Chinese Secretary. In closing, he paid a tribute to the service of the late Mr. Cartwright, then Managing-Editor of the *Hong Kong Daily Press* who, personally and through the paper of which he was the head, had done so much to make the British public in Hong Kong and in Great Britain realize the necessity of ending the Muitsai evil by legislative action.

The meeting then rose and stood in silence in honour of the memory of Mr. Cartwright after which Dr. Yeung, the chairman, unveiled an embroidered address which he stated would be forwarded to Mrs. Cartwright together with the sympathy of the Society in her bereavement.

The address was inscribed in gold on red silk. There were four Chinese characters meaning "taking the mantle of Lincoln," preceded by an appreciation of the late Mr. Cartwright's services as champion in the cause of the freedom of slaves.

It was also pointed out at the meeting by a member of the Society that the *Daily Press* was the first newspaper in Hong Kong to print the information from its Chinese correspondent that a public burning of documents binding Muitsais had taken place in Canton following the formal repeal of the Muitsai system.

The report of the Treasurer showed that there was a balance of \$60 in hand. There are some 1,030 members on the Society's roll, but it was decided to renew the effort to enrol more members.

Mr. Ngan Kwan Yu's report on the work of the Anti-Muitsai Society, referred to the steps taken to prevent cruelty to Muitsais. It was the desire of the Society that (1) there should be a compulsory registration of all Muitsai and their masters; (2) that all Muitsai, at the age of 18, might on two weeks' notice to their masters, depart for their own homes; (3) that all Muitsai, irrespective of age, might call on the Secretariat of Chinese Affairs for relief; and (4) that all masters failing to register their Muitsai should be fined \$250.

Except on the matter of registration, most of the suggestions of the Society had been followed by the

(Continued on next Column).

CHINA MERCHANTS' S.N. CO., LTD.**FOREIGN OFFICERS TAKEN BACK INTO COMPANY'S SERVICE.****PROSPECTS OF EARLY SAILINGS.**

We understand on excellent authority, says the *N.C. Daily News* of April 6th, that at a meeting of the directors of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., held on April 4th, it was decided to take back into the Company's service all of the foreign deck and engineer officers whose services were temporarily dispensed with on January 31st, in consequence of the enforced idleness of the Company's fleet owing to military and other seizures of the ships.

We are informed that the scale of pay will be that now in force on the vessels of the China Navigation Co., but in the event of that Company's evading to the rates which obtained previously to the cut which came into effect on April 1st, the China Merchants' Company will probably follow suit.

It will be remembered that when the China Merchants' decided to get rid of the services of the junior foreign officers in its employ, they were told that they had better seek other employment, as the Company had no desire that they should remain out of employment on the off-chance of the China Merchants' resuming sailings. Many of the officers whose services were thus dispensed with have since found other employment, but it is believed that the great majority will be available for re-employment by the China Merchants as and when their services are required.

The Company intends resuming sailings in all of its former services as soon as arrangements can be made. Most of the ships that are laid up in Shanghai will be unfit for service before considerable work has been done on them, but we understand that the str. *Hainan*, which is probably going into dock to-day (April 6th), will be ready to sail in a very short time. Other vessels will be placed in service as soon as they can be got ready.

PROPERTY OF PROSCRIBED ORGANISATIONS.**MAGISTRATES' ADDITIONAL POWERS.**

The regulations relating to the prevention of disorder which were published in the *Government Gazette* of January 28th have been amended by the addition of the following regulation at the end:—

6. It shall be lawful for a magistrate, upon such notice (if any) as he shall think fit, to order to be forfeited any thing whatsoever which may appear to belong to any proscribed organisation, whether proscribed before or after the coming into operation of this regulation. Any thing so forfeited shall be disposed of in such manner as the Captain Superintendent of Police may direct.

Government. The aim of the Society to make the Muitsai system illegal in Hong Kong had been accomplished but nevertheless it was thought desirable by the Committee that the Society should still continue in order to assist those Muitsai who might need assistance.

The Committee of the Society for the ensuing year was elected as follows:—Dr. Yeung Siu Chuen, James Morris Wong, the Rev. Leo Kau Yan, Wong Kam Ying, Wat Lok Hing, C. G. Anderson, Ngan Kwan Yu, Hung Tao Fei, Cheng Yun Pao, Wong Sum Kun, Mrs. Ma Ying Pin, Mrs. Ma Wing Chuan, Mrs. Ma Yiu Tung, Mrs. Yung Ting Shang, Wong Tong, Dr. Chau Wei Cheung, Leung Taun Ming, Peter Wong, Fung Ki, Huang Hain Chao, Leung Chin Ping, Mrs. Yang S. Y. Yung, Lam Woo, the Rev. Yung Ting Shan, Mrs. Wong Kok Shuen, Miss Shin Tak Hing, Fong Ming Kok, Yimson H. Tsoo, the Rev. Wong Oi Tong, Woo Yi Tung, Sze San Chi, Lau Man Shing, Miss Catharine F. Y. Woo, M.B.E., Miss Kotevall, Ng Sze Mei, T. Moffatt, and Mrs. Au Leung.

THE WEEK'S CINEMA NEWS.**"WILD WILD SUSAN" AT THE QUEEN'S.****MASSED BANDS PERFORMANCE.**

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

A film star usually begins to wane after a certain time, only the few really outstanding actors and actresses holding their own, but Bébé Daniels has achieved the almost impossible. She was a star of some brilliance, who suffered the usual eclipse and now the Paramount Company are featuring her again with the inevitable "large salary." Good work will tell even in Hollywood and both her producer and Miss Daniels are to be congratulated on her reappearance.

"Wild Wild Susan" showing to-day and Tuesday at the Queen's, is an amusing film which will pass away an idle hour very pleasantly. It is the type of story which you can buy on any railway bookstall and of which you will find well thumbed copies on the shelves of any library. That is to say it is light, interesting, amusing and hardly credible even of that wonderful country America! But after all the mechanics of a story don't matter much on a railway journey or a wet afternoon provided the heroine is as charming as Bébé Daniels and the story exciting. The scene in the mysterious house is excellently conceived, there is an atmosphere of real suspense it is eerie without being horrible, and the dénouement comes as a real surprise.

Rod Le Rouge plays the hero. We have seen very little of him lately which is a pity because he is an excellent actor. There are a number of men on the films to-day who "get over" as the expression is, by a delightful smile and good looks rather as the ladies do; but among the younger men there are one or two who are beginning to stand out as genuine actors, and Rod is among them.

MASSED BAND CONCERT.

Last night at 9.30 at the Queen's there was another of the excellent Massed Bands Concerts given by the 1st Cameronian and the 2nd K.O.S.B.'s. The programme consisted of both popular and classical music, and the 7th item a selection from H.M.S. *Pinafore* was most appropriate and greatly appreciated. It goes without saying that the pipers gained tremendous applause, and the opening March of Fick sounded magnificent as played by massed military bands.

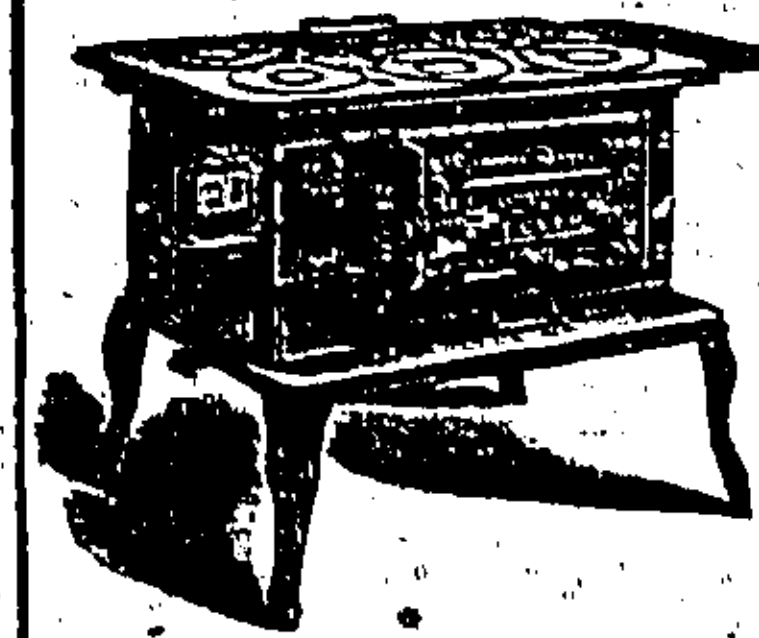
THE WEEK'S PROGRAMME.

QUEEN'S:—To-day and Tuesday: "Wild Wild Susan." Wednesday and Thursday: "Are... Parents People!" A question which most young people ask, the film answers. Adolphe Menjou and Betty Bronson of Peter Pan fame will show you how, in what proves a most amusing picture. Friday and Saturday: by special request, "The Big Parade" is to be shown again. The Cameronian were in camp when it was shown before and many of them want to see it.

WORTH:—To-day and Tuesday: Richard Dix in "The Call of the Canyon" a story of romance and self-sacrifice on the plains of Arizona. Wednesday and Thursday: "The Ne'er Do Well." Friday and Saturday: "Charley's Aunt." Even if you saw the film when it was shown at the Queen's you will be sure to want to see it again. Syd Chaplin in the title rôle has received enthusiastic praise and the comedy has proved as successful on the screen as on the stage. STAR:—To-day and Tuesday: "The Trouble with Wives." Wednesday and Thursday: Richard Dix in that exciting motor film, "The Lucky Devil." Friday and Saturday: Buster Keaton in "Our Hospitality." It's a real family party Natalie Talmadge (Mrs. Keaton) Baby Joe (Keaton Junior) and Buster's father, Joseph Keaton, all support the famous comedian.

PORTABLE RANGES

There may be other 'Dover' Cookers but there is Only One

'BONNYBRIDGE' DOVER

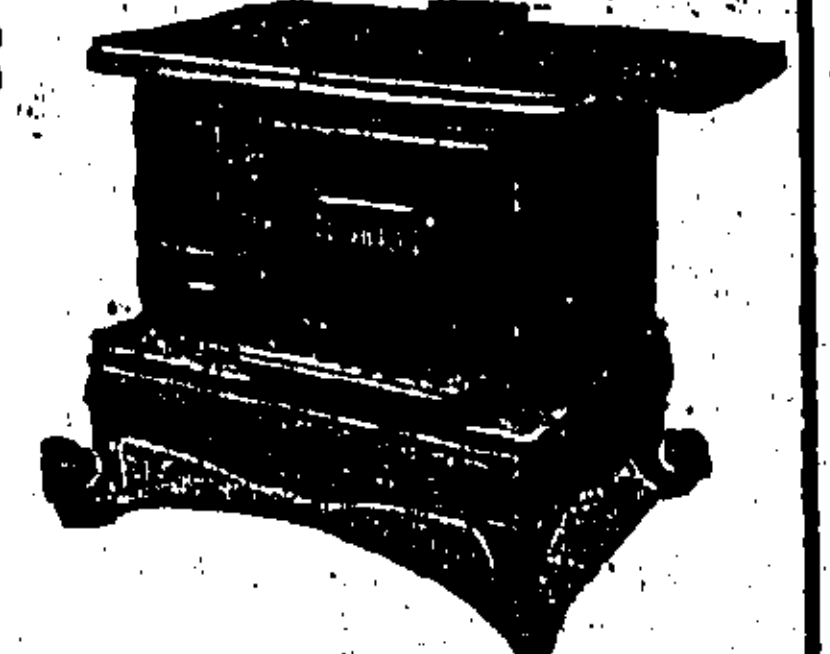
No. 6, 7, 8, 9,

55, 65, 75 100.

A full range of spares for all sizes in stock.

'DORIC' RANGES

No. 8 with 42 inches Hot Plate, 6 Rings and Patent Rocking Grate.



\$130.

"TORTOISE" SLOW COMBUSTION STOVES—\$30.

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.**UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS**

STANDARD, QUIET AND PORTABLE MODELS

REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE WORK ARE OUR SPECIALITY.

KEELOX brand of Typewriter ribbons in air-sealed tins for all standard makes of machines always in stock.

SOLE AGENTS

DODWELL & CO., LTD. TEL. 1030. C.

SOLE AGENTS FOR:—RONEO OFFICE APPLIANCES.

SAFE-CABINET SAFES, BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINES.

POPULAR COLUMBIA RECORDS.

3919	VALENCEIA	...	...	...	ONE STEP.
	ALWAYS	...	...	...	WALTZ.
3938	PRISONER'S SONG	...	...	...	WALTZ.
	HICADON	...	...	...	ONE STEP.
4132	SOMEONE IS LOSIN' SUSAN	...	...	...	FT.
	WHO WOULDN'T	...	...	...	FT.
4139	HELLO, BABY	...	...	...	FT.
	I DON'T WANT NOBODY	...	...	...	FT.
4033	HI DIDDLE DIDDLE	...	...	...	FT.
	LYONE	...	...	...	FT.

AT

ANDERSON'S.**A Lovely Gift Book****"TURN TO THE EAST"**

By two who here indicate the richness of their adventure. Miss CAROLINE SINGER writes the text in gleaming prose, and Mr. ROY BALDWIN captures the subtlety of Chinese Art and incorporates it into Western drawings of extraordinary richness.

Because both saw true they have done more than produce a 'pretty' book on China and Japan.

\$25.00 Per Copy.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

THE BOOKSHOP, CHATRE ROAD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHINESE CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

THE Office and Stations of the CHINESE MARITIME CUSTOMS for Kowloon and District will be CLOSED to PUBLIC BUSINESS on the 15th and 16th APRIL, 1927.

F. HAYLEY BELL
Commissioner of Chinese Customs,
Kowloon and District
York Buildings,
Hong Kong, 9th April, 1927. [4791]

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE SECOND EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (Weather Permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 16th APRIL, and MONDAY, 17th APRIL, 1927, commencing at 2.30 p.m. on both days. The First Race will be at 2 p.m.

The Charge for Admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$1.00 per Day for all Persons including Ladies, Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform, Half Price. Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain Admission to the Members' Enclosure.

Each Member has the right to introduce 2 Non-members to the Members' Enclosure. Tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. LESTER & DAVIS at \$5.00 Each Per Day up to THURSDAY, 14th APRIL, 1927.

The Charge for Admission for Ladies to the Members' Enclosure will be \$2.00. Each Member can obtain, upon application to the SECRETARY, Badges for Admission of 2 Ladies Free of Charge. [4792]

KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Members of the above Club will be held in the CLUB HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 14th APRIL, 1927, at 5.45 p.m.

Business.

Adoption of Report and Accounts.
Granting of Honorary.
Election of Officers.
Election of Life Member.
Election of General and Ballotting Committees.
Prizes for Forthcoming Season.
Any other Business.

D. GOW,
Hon. Secretary.

HONG KONG TELEPHONE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LTD., will be held on SATURDAY, the 23rd DAY OF APRIL, 1927, in the Board Room of the Company, EXCHANGE BUILDING (2nd Floor), at 11 a.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Board of Directors for the Year ended 31st December, 1926, and re-electing Two Directors and the Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th APRIL to the 23rd APRIL, 1927. Both Days inclusive.

Dated this 7th day of April 1927.

By Order of the Board,
R. GUY WILKINSON,
Secretary.

[4786]

MACAO RACES.

THE INTERNATIONAL RACE AND RECREATION CLUB OF MACAO, LTD.

FIRST EXTRA RACE MEETING: 24th APRIL, 1927.

FIRST EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (Weather Permitting) on SUNDAY, 24th APRIL, 1927, commencing at 11 a.m.

Entry Forms may be obtained upon application to the Horse Race Jockey Club at 8 p.m.

The Charge for Admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$0.40 (Silver Currency). Tickets of Admission to the Guests' Enclosure may be obtained on Application to the Undersigned.

Price: \$2.00 Each (in Bank Notes). Members are requested to wear their Badges Visibly.

Thrifts, Teas and Refreshments will be obtainable at the Course after 12 p.m.

By Order,
C. W. CHENG,
Secretary.

Macao, 6th April, 1927. [4785]

ON SALE.

HONG KONG HANSARD REPORTS OF THE MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1926.

Revised by Members.

PRICE

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE FAR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that owing to the Departure on Leave of Mr. JEAN ROCCA, the Interests of Our Firm will be taken in Charge by Mr. M. QUILLLOT, from APRIL 18th, 1927.

THE FAR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
J. ROCCA,
Manager.

4784

HONG KONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

SEVENTH TOURNAMENT OF THE SEASON.

SATURDAY, 16th APRIL,
AT 9.15 P.M.
AT THE

THEATRE ROYAL.

MAIN EVENTS:

WELTERWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY

15 ROUND CONTEST

STOKER NORMAN MORRIS
(H.M.S. *Hermes*)

vs.
A.B. BENNETT
(H.M.S. *Withington*)

AND

10 ROUND CONTEST

A.B. EWING
(H.M.S. *Hermes*)

vs.
STOKER EVANS
(H.M.S. *Enterprise*)

Welterweight and Middleweight
Champion of India

AND

FOUR OTHER CONTESTS.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIES:—

MEMBERS:—13th APRIL.

GENERAL PUBLIC:—14th & 16th APRIL.

USUAL PRICES. [4790]

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET UNFURNISHED.

No. 27, PEAK, LUGARD ROAD.

EIGHT ROOMED HOUSE, with

Four Bathrooms, Three Living Rooms,

Modern Sanitation, Grass Tennis Court,

and Garden—Possession MAY 1st—

Apply: PALMER & TURNER,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [4776]

TO LET.

A FLAT in HUMPHRIES BUILDINGS,

ELIZABETH—Apply to RUM,

PHIBBS ESTATE AND FINANCE

CO., LTD., ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [4707]

TO LET.

No. 41, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HON. SECRETARY,

CLUB LUSITANO. [4514]

TO LET.—Furnished; for about Five

Months from 1st JUNE, No. 373,

THE PEAK, Four Bedrooms, Tennis

Court—Apply: ELDON POTTER,

873, THE PEAK. [4788]

APARTMENTS AVAILABLE.

AVAILABLE.—Thriving private

Kowloon Hotel always full and

providing permanent good income;

moderate outlay; proprietor called Home-

derington, "E. E. R." Corner, Commence-

ment of Peak Road, will be available from

1st April as Residential Quarters Central

location, beautiful grounds, entirely

INTIMATIONS.

Fine Sherries

Superior Pale Dry. Full Golden.

of very superior quality specially selected, grown and bottled by Anto R. Ruiz y Hermanos Xeres de la Frontera.

Fine Ports

Douro. Choice Old.

specially selected, bottled and shipped by Robertson Bros. & Co., Oporto.

Very Fine Old Tawny.

specially selected, bottled and shipped by Silva & Cozens, Oporto.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Phone C. 616. [50]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.—Kowloon, 4-room Furnished FLAT, Modern Sanitation, Hot and Cold Water, 5 minutes from Ferry—Apply Box No. 243, *Hong Kong Daily Press*. [243]

TO LET.—From First Mr. "10, MOUNTAIN VIEW," Flat, 10, 2 Stories, Five Rooms Three Bath Rooms, Servants' Quarters, Recently Repaired Renovated.—Apply DEACONS PRINCE BUILDING. [237]

TO LET.—ONE EUROPEAN HOUSE, 25, BARRINGTON PLACE, containing about 10 Rooms, with Verandah, besides Bathrooms, Kitchens and Servants' Quarters. Quiet Locality. Immediate Occupation. Moderate Rent.—Apply 27, BARRINGTON PLACE or T. C. 316. [242]

TO LET.—A NEW FLAT in MACDONELL ROAD, with all Modern Conveniences.—Apply: KAVIERSBROS., LTD., 5, DUNDRELL STREET, Tel. C. 3218 or C. 2722. [239]

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June, 1926.

With Index, Price—\$1.50.

On sale at the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS Office.

BIRTH.

STELLINGWATER.—On April 4th, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. M. VAN STELLINGWATER, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

OLDWELL—JAGO.—On April 4th, at Shanghai, THOMAS CALDWELL, to Miss WINNIE JAGO, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. HENRY JAGO, of Plymouth.

WEDDERBURN—HOWARD.—On April 6th, at Shanghai, LEONARD, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. WEDDERBURN, of London, to JOAN ROSE, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. HOWARD, of Shanghai.

Hong Kong Office: 14, Charter Rd.
London Office: 51, Bride Lane,
Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

Hong Kong, April 11th, 1927.

MR. WONG KWONG TIN ON EDUCATION.

There is a tragic note, as well as delicate irony, in the speech of Mr. Wong Kwong Tin at the prize-giving of Wah Yan College. He said:

"I am afraid I am unable to make a speech suitable for the occasion. I am a Chinese of the old school and I know practically nothing of modern sciences. We have modern science, modern civilization, modern politics, modern religions, in short, every thing must be modern to be acceptable to the young man of to-day. My ideas are old-fashioned. I dare not communicate them to young men like you for fear that you may laugh at them."

Here we have the product of the old traditions addressing those who, to a large extent, have forsaken the old learning and are eagerly striving to acquire the new. Mr. Wong perhaps regrets the necessity which has brought about this great change in the educational system, but recognizes that in the sacred name of progress it is inevitable. Yet he seems to plead that out of the wreck of the old system there may be something saved, something that he feels has intrinsic value. A quality which has contributed in no small measure to the stability and solidarity of the Chinese race throughout the centuries.

"There is one thing which, though old, is held in respect by all classes of the Chinese people, as well as by foreigners," he continued. "I mean our ancient moral philosophy treasured up for us through the ages in our incomparable classics. Whilst you are acquiring modern learning I sincerely hope you will not lose sight of our ancient heritage."

The present chaos in China will undoubtedly be for ever associated with those who know little or nothing of their own culture; and who, for that reason have scorned it. Mr. Wong, it is to be feared, pleads in vain for the retention of the old moral philosophy. Its fate has already been decreed by the new regime. Two hundred schools, devoted to the Confucian learning, are to be closed in Canton. Such schools' block progress; they are obstacles in the way of the onward rush of science. Perhaps few modern thinkers would regret this passing of the old order if they were assured it was yielding place to something better. But the portents are not reassuring. The name of education is being abused in China. It is almost safe to say there is no such thing as it was understood by Chinese before the revolution or judged by foreign standards to-day. There are places where the methods of propaganda are taught; there is an intensive study of the three principles of Sun Yat Sen, but there is no education in our sense of the word. It is a pernicious thing to instil political doctrines of any special brand into the young minds; it is infinitely worse that schools should be used for rousing the basest passions of hatred. What good can be expected from such institutions?

China may change and, at some future date, enjoy great prosperity. Where now there is squalor and misery there may arise beautiful cities equipped with all the modern facilities for comfortable and pleasant living. But whatever the changes may be, no matter how much greater the comfort, it is more than doubtful whether the new learning, divorced from the old moral teaching, will produce finer characters, more refined, courteous and dignified people, than the old but now despised and rejected doctrines of the sages. In other words the new learning, even judged by its highest possible achievements, is not an adequate substitute for that which is being discarded. This is the message which, we believe, Mr. Wong Kwong Tin wishes to convey.

On Friday two Chinese cases of small-pox and two of anterior were notified.

Owing to the weather the Sacred Heart College sports, fixed for yesterday, have been postponed.

It is notified in the *Government Gazette* that the name of the Hong Kong Lumber Co., Ltd., has been struck off the Register.

The Café Parisien have transformed their entrance and part of Madame Flin's Salon, into a comfortable lounge. Easy chairs, couches and small tables have been installed.

The current *Government Gazette* contains the new Order of His Majesty in Council governing appeals to the Privy Council. The regulations cover nineteen pages and include the fees.

Regarding the Hong Kong Weather Reports published by the Royal Observatory, it is notified that the Royal Observatory Wireless Telegraph Station has been allotted the permanent call sign G.O.W.

The annual dinner of members of Civil Service Cricket Club will be held at Savoy Hotel on Saturday, April 23rd. The question of a dinner dance is also, it is understood, under consideration, and this may be held at the Café Parisien at a later date.

The offices of the Supreme Court will be open daily from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. during the Easter Vacation, except on public and general holidays, when the offices will be entirely closed. The Easter vacation being on April 15th, and terminates on April 21st (both days inclusive).

Dog bites are becoming a daily occurrence. On Saturday the victim was Sergt. Waterfield who lives at the Military Quarters, Kennedy Road. He was bitten by a "chow" and received treatment at the Military Hospital. The "chow" was sent the canine house of detention at the Kennedy Town Depot.

THE EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS.

Two new appointments to the Executive and Legislative Councils, to take the place of the Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang, who was a member of both Councils, appear in the *Gazette*.

The Hon. Mr. D. G. M. Bernard has been made a member of the Executive Council. He served on the Legislative Council as a nominated member during earlier associations with the Colony, and succeeded to the position of Chamber of Commerce representative on the Legislative Council on the death of the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak. Mr. Bernard is Chairman of the Court of Directors, Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Managing Director of Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., and holds numerous other important local appointments in well-known businesses.

Mr. A. C. Hynes, the new member of the Legislative Council, succeeded to the Chief Magistracy of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation during the absence on leave of Mr. A. H. Barlow. He is an Unofficial Justice of the Peace and has been associated with the Hong Kong branch of the Bank for a number of years.

TWO MEN ARRESTED ON MURDER CHARGE.

CHOPPERS USED.

The two men who are alleged to have been concerned in the death of a woman at Chuk On Village near Kowloon City were formally charged before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy on Saturday. They were remanded for a week during which the police will make further inquiries.

LOCAL WILL.

THE LATE MR. I. F. DA ROCHA.

Letters of Administration with the Will annexed to the estate of Isaias Francisco da Rocha late of No. 2, Mosque Street, Victoria, Hong Kong, Mercantile Assistant, deceased, who died on February 19th, 1927, at No. 2, Mosque Street, have been granted to Joao Maria da Rocha of No. 9, Connaught Road Central, Merchant, the natural and lawful brother of the deceased.

Stella Maria da Rocha and Francisco Xavier da Rocha, widow and son respectively of the deceased having consented in favour of the said Mr. J. M. da Rocha.

Deceased in his Will left all his estate and effects to Stella Maria da Rocha and Laura Maria da Rocha in equal shares, on the condition that they live together. After their death everything goes to Francisco Maria da Rocha (his son). After the death of the said three persons everything to be equally divided between the brothers and sisters of the deceased. He further directs that Maria Stella da Rocha and Jose Antonio Pereira da Rocha shall get nothing out of his estate. Deceased's estate amount to \$8,300.00 (net).

ATTACKED AND ROBBED ON THE LINE.

RAILWAYMAN KNOCKED SENSELESS.

A murderous assault on a keyman of the Kowloon-Canton Railway is detailed in a report received on Saturday from the Shatin district. The assailant, who is unknown, robbed his victim of a watch worth \$4.50 and \$3 cash.

In his statement to the Police the man, Tse San, said that he was examining the rails near the No. 3 tunnel, in the Shatin district at 11.15 p.m. on Friday night when he was struck on the head with a piece of rock. His assailant approached from behind and he was severely beaten with a stick. The keyman was knocked unconscious and on coming to discovered that he had been robbed of his watch and a sum of money.

The man was taken to the Kowloon Hospital.

THE SWING OF THE KILT.

ITS EFFECT UPON THE CHINESE.

The skirling of pipes in Chinatown on Saturday morning brought scores of sightseers to their balconies and out into the streets. The 1st Battalion, Camerons was setting out on a route march headed by the pipes and drums. The battalion in command of Lieut.-Col. E. B. Ferrer, D.S.O., swung along Queen's Road into D'Aguilar Street, and thence into town via Wellington Street. Apparently the brave knees of the pipers and their picturesque dress never lose their fascination for the Easterner. When the pipes and drums of the K.O.S.B.'s turn out for a full-dress parade in the city, the crowd that assembles would be considered good at a football match.

ALL FOOD SAMPLES CORRECT.

The *Government Gazette* states that during the first quarter of this year, 143 samples of food were analysed by the Government Laboratory and that all of them were found to be genuine. The samples included 44 of fresh milk, 6 of tinned milk, 26 of bread, 5 of flour, 25 of coffee, 19 of tea and 18 of sugar.

COME TO THE PEAK.

A flutter in our dovecote was caused by Friday's Press. For one and all thought Mr. Hall had blossomed with success into the world of rhytmists and so brought to J. M.'s A further claim to glorious fame, another crown of gems. We felt that Robert Bridges could not now live for long. So pondered o'er the chance we saw within the Princely Hong Of adding still more laurels, at p'haps an early date. By bringing to the public view a Post Laureate. But Saturday's Edition has turned our joy to pain. Wornwood and gall, for Mr. Hall is suffering 'neath the balm Of glory that's reflected through similarity. Of someone's name, which has the same initials such as he. Now that we know we harbour no bubbling spring of verse Let's put aside our yester pride—we say we've ne'er read worse. Poetical effusion. Unfurnished, still does glow Our shield unmarred, we have no bard existing in Ewo.

O. Z.

BROADCASTING IN PEKING.

A REGULAR SERVICE.

LISTENERS IN TIENTSIN, MUKDEN AND DAIREN.

[*Asiatic News Service.*]

PEKING, March 30th.

For public interest, and pursuant to the instructions from the Ministry of Communications and the North-Eastern Radio Administration, the Tientsin Telephone Administration and the Peking Telephone Administration have set up, on both sides, a Radio Broadcasting Office for a Broadcasting Service in Peking and Tientsin. Necessary arrangements have already been made with the Municipal authorities.

Preliminary tests were made on March 26th and March 27th from 9 p.m. until 2 a.m. Mei Lan Fang's theatrical programmes in the Grand Theatre, Peking, was broadcast by the Peking-Tientsin Toll line. The result was very successful. There were about thirty listeners in Tientsin. People in Mukden, Harbin and Dairen were also able to hear the programme.

A service will be commenced regularly about the middle of April, when the broadcasting programme will comprise the opening and closing commercial quotations in Peking concerns, Chinese theatrical programmes, speeches, lectures, Chinese and foreign press news, weather and time reports. In addition all the daily world radio news picked up by the long range receiving station, from different stations in Europe and America, will be immediately reported on the same day.

RAID ON WANCHAI NIGHT HAUNT.

JAPANESE WOMAN SUMMONED.

A vigorous campaign by the police instituted as a result of complaints received from the military authorities about certain all-night resorts in Wanchai which have been much frequented by Service men, caused a Japanese woman to be summoned for selling intoxicating liquors on the premises without a publican's licence.

It is alleged that men were in the habit of exchanging their uniform for muffs in these dens, in order to go unhindered into out-of-bounds districts.

The house in question, 20, Praya East, was visited on Thursday night by two European detectives.

Whisky and Gin in Court.

The summons which related to only one bottle of Japanese beer, which was sold to the plain clothes men, was heard in Major Willson's Court on Saturday.

Ten dozen bottles of beer and several partly empty bottles of whisky, gin, and other liquors, were brought to Court and formed the subject of a police application for confiscation. The Solicitor for the accused pleaded "guilty" to having sold the bottle of beer forming the subject of the summons. He stated, however, that the beer was sold under pressure.

Chief Det.-Inspector Murphy, who presided, said that under the Ordinance all liquor found on premises on which such was sold without a permit was liable to confiscation. Major Willson: That is a matter for my discretion.

\$100 Fine.

Dealing with the summons, C.D.I. Murphy pressed for a heavy penalty saying that the police had received numerous complaints from the military authorities with regard to places of this character. Besides, he said, action like the accused's was decidedly unfair to the publicans who had to keep within certain hours under the terms of their licences. The business of these unlicensed places developed after the hour at which the publicans were required to close their doors. A fine of \$100 was imposed.

SOUTHERN TROOPS DRIVEN OVER THE YANGTZE.

CONCENTRATING AT NANKING.

MARSHAL CHIANG LEAVES SHANGHAI.

SUPPRESSING THE COMMUNISTS.

The news is fully confirmed that the Southern troops have met with very serious reverses north of the Yangtze. They have, consequently, found it expedient to retreat to Nanking and Chinkiang. They are now concentrating at the former city, for which place Marshal Chiang Kai Shek has set out from Shanghai.

From a telegram to hand it will be seen that Kuomintang leaders appear to be determined to deal effectually with the "Red" elements within their midst.

SOUTHERN TROOPS MEET WITH SERIOUS REVERSE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, April 10th. A wireless message, dated Chinkiang April 8th, says that the Nationalist expedition up the Grand Canal has met with a serious reverse at the hands of the re-organised remnants of Marshal Sun Chuan Fang's army which was sent towards the coast of the north of Kiangsu province after their defeat in the Shanghai area.

From meagre details, it appears that Marshal Sun Chuan Fang's troops are steadily driving back the Southerners towards the Yangtze River and are reported to have reached Yangtzechow with their outposts as far south as the confluence of the Grand Canal and the Yangtze.

Hundreds of Nationalist wounded troops are being brought across the River to Chinkiang where Nationalist flags are already being hoisted down.

Cantonese Rear Now Being Threatened.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, April 10th. With reference to the Cantonese reverse two more Northern victories are now reported.

Firstly, the Cantonese advancing up the Tientsin-Pukow Railway are stated to have been thrown back towards Fengyang.

The other Cantonese defeat is said to have occurred on the north bank of the Yangtze River, opposite Kiangyin.

The reverse inflicted by Marshal Sun Chuan Fang threatens Pukow, and thus the Cantonese rear.

THE NORTHERN VICTORY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, April 10th. A wireless message from Chinkiang states that Sun Chuan Fang's troops defeated a brigade of Southerners on the north bank of the Yangtze, and that a General and 400 men escaped to Chinkiang. Three Generals and between 4,000 and 5,000 troops crossed to the north bank on Saturday morning and deserted to the Northern side. It is reported that the Southerners are executing all prisoners.

Southerners Crossing to Nanking.

From a wireless message from Chinkiang of the 9th instant it appears that the successful drive by Sun Chuan Fang's troops reached three points on the north bank of the Yangtze opposite Chinkiang. While the Southerners have not yet crossed the river, the Nationalists are already falling back on Chinkiang and along the railway towards Changchow.

There are no troop movements across the river, which points to the fact that all the Nationalists in this area are now south of the Yangtze.

A wireless message from Nanking, dated the 9th instant, states that there are signs of the Nationalists withdrawing from Pukow. Many junks are full of soldiers continually crossing to Nanking.

SOUTHERNERS CONCENTRATING AT NANKING.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, April 10th. General Liu Chi, Marshal Chiang Kai Shek's supporter, has led all his troops to concentrate at Nanking.

MARSHAL CHIANG GOING TO NANKING.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, April 10th. Marshal Chiang Kai Shek left Shanghai for Nanking on Friday. Before his departure, he was requested by representatives of several local organisations not to leave at present as they feared for the maintenance of public peace in his absence. Marshal Chiang said that he has assigned that duty specially to General Pei Chung Hsi.

NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT'S OFFER TO JAPAN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, April 10th.

A telegram from Hankow, dated 9th instant, states that it is reliably reported that Mr. Eugene Chen made the following offer to Consul-General Takao yesterday evening, requesting him to communicate it to Tokyo forthwith:—

The Nationalist Government will agree not to interfere with the Japanese Concession at Hankow and not demand its retrocession. They will immediately suppress all anti-Japanese agitation in China provided Japan will agree not to join Britain and America in an ultimatum.

H.M.S. "VETERAN" RETALIATES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, April 10th.

H.M.S. "Veteran" (a destroyer) yesterday was fired on by field guns and rifle fire from forts 15 miles down river from Chinkiang. The "Veteran" used her 47 guns, firing 80 rounds, destroying the forts, guns, and doing other considerable damage.

The "Veteran" was hit with shrapnel and rifle bullets but suffered no casualties.

As regards the firing on H.M.S. "Veteran," it is unofficially stated that all such incidents in future will be treated similarly.

BRITISH AIR SQUADRON ORDERED TO CHINA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 8th.

One of the Air Force squadrons stationed at Ramsgate has been ordered to China.

The Air Force Squadron leaving for China is No. 2, under Squadron Leader Sowrey.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUEBY, April 8th.

The No. 2 Army Co-operation Squadron of the Royal Air Force are under orders to proceed to China, though the date of departure is not settled.

The Squadron is equipped with reconnaissance and not bombing machines, and is the first air force unit detailed for China.

Leaving For China On The 18th Instant.

LONDON, April 10th.

The Air Force Squadron will depart for Southampton on the 15th inst. in readiness to sail to China on the 18th.

[PROVISIONAL DATES OF SAILING.]

The following sailings to China have been fixed provisionally:—The 2nd Welsh Regiment aboard the *Derbyshire*; the Scots Guards and two Companies Northants aboard the *City of Newcastle* to-morrow. The Queen's and the remainder of the Northants aboard the *Nesaea* on April 13th; two batteries of Field Artillery aboard the *City of Poona* on the April 22nd.

As Policemen!

At the farewell inspection of 2nd Scots Guards and the Northants, Lieut-General Sir David Campbell, addressing the troops, said: "The present moment of the great Civil War in China is one with which we have nothing to do. It is a Chinese affair and they must be allowed to settle it for themselves. At the same time, the British Government has considered it necessary to send troops to China to preserve law and order and protect British lives."

He emphasised that they were not going to China for war but rather as policemen, and only in the last resort must force be used.

MORE AMERICAN MARINES FOR CHINA.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, April 9th.

The third contingent of Marines leave San Diego about April 12th. The second contingent sailed only yesterday.

It is understood that President Coolidge's decision was not the result of advice of any important alteration in the situation in China but was due to the difficulty of holding fast transports ready at San Diego for emergency in the event of a call for reinforcements.

The Government has decided to send fifteen hundred more marines to China, as Admiral Williams has informed the Navy Department that conditions at Hankow are steadily becoming worse, and that the Chinese authorities are apparently not trying to check lawlessness.

MIDDLESEX LEAVE HONG KONG FOR THE NORTH.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 10th.

The 1st Battalion, the Middlesex Regiment, under the command of Lieut-Col. V. L. N. Pearson, D.S.O., have left Hong Kong for the North of the sea-Hermianus, their destination being unknown.

WHERE CHINA GETS HER WESTERN WEAPONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 10th.

"China is getting her Westernisation mainly from America," said Sir Auckland Geddes in a speech at Ashford. Those who followed the recent Mayoral elections at Chicago will have noticed that today as in the past an anti-British cry, helpful at the polls and the old sport of twisting the lion's tail, is still good sport in America. He pointed out that many Chinese absorbed their Western outlook from among the lower middle-classes of America and therefore a very great number of young men and women in China, who became Westernised, were Americanised and anti-Britishised.

SUPPRESSING THE COMMUNISTS.

SHANGHAI KUOMINTANG'S REGULATIONS.

CHIANG KAI SHEK'S MOVE AGAINST HANKOW.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, April 10th.

At a meeting, attended by all local Kuomintang leaders including Marshal Chiang Kai Shek and Mr. Wang Ching Wei, it was unanimously decided to deal with the Communists in Shanghai by a Joint Committee of members of the Central Executive Committee now in Shanghai and the Central of Impeachment. This body will meet on the 15th inst. to settle disputes between the Kuomintang and the Communist Party. The resolutions were as follows:—

(1) Mr. Wang Ching Wei, the Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, will notify Mr. Chen Tu Hsiang, the leader of Chinese Communists, that before the calling of the Joint Conference, all Communist activities will be prohibited within the Kuomintang.

(2) In view of the fact that the Central Kuomintang Party and the Nationalist Government at Hankow have been practically dictated by the Communist Party, any order issued from Hankow is not to be obeyed if deemed to be illegal or likely to disintegrate the Kuomintang.

(3) All Government officials and military officers who, under the influence of the Communist Party, agitate against the Kuomintang are to be severely dealt with.

(4) All pickets' corps organised by labour unions are subject to the direction and control of the Kuomintang and if they disobey they will be disbanded.

WU PEI FU IN SEMI-RETIREMENT.

WINE AND POETRY.

URGED TO CO-OPERATE WITH FENG.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

PEKING, March 14th.

"I wouldn't care if Marshal Chang Tso Lin should come to Chengchow, neither would I flee should General Chiang Kai Shek arrive to goad me," Marshal Wu Pei Fu is reported to have declared recently. The Marshal has lost his characteristic optimism and spends his days in sipping wine and writing poems.

In anticipation of the near approach of the Mukden forces to Chengchow from the east route some of Marshal Wu's faithful subordinates suggested that he should leave the fighting zone at once for Loyang. General Mi Chun Pao has also requested the marshal to go back to his native district in Shantung.

Dominated By Pro South Group.

As he is needed in Chengchow as a sort of figure-head the pro-South generals are trying to prevent Marshal Wu from departing. Marshal Wu is at present dominated by the latter group.

Kaifeng correspondence states that General Wei I San, General Tien Wei Chun and General Wang Wei have sent a wire to Marshal Wu urging him to sever relations with Mukden and to start rehabilitating the Chihli forces.

They suggested that Chihli should make an agreement with Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang and the nationalists for co-operation and non-interference. The Chihli generals can obtain their salvation through an alliance with General Yen Shih Shan of Shansi and General Chen Tiao Yuan of Anhui. By these arrangements they should be able to bring out a new situation, and his generals requested him to take the command as usual.

But Marshal Wu is said to pay very little attention to this scheme. On the other hand many of the Chihli leaders are reported to be in favour of this project and to have pledged themselves to the support of General Chen Tiao Yuan and General Wei I San.—*Kuo Wen*.

GREECE'S WAR DEBT TO BRITAIN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 10th.

An Agreement for settling the Greek War Debt to Britain has been signed in London.

THE BUDGET.

TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE COMMONS TODAY.

PROPOSALS "A CLOSE GUARDED SECRET."

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUEBY, April 8th.

The Budget statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. Winston Churchill) which will be read in the House of Commons on Monday (to-day) is awaited with keen interest. It is understood that the Cabinet yesterday approved of the Budget proposals, which are a closely guarded secret. The realised deficit on last year's accounts, amounting to over £23,000,000 was exceptional and unavoidable, owing to the industrial troubles and such a low yield from the existing taxation is unlikely in the coming year; but the newspapers anticipate that an additional £20,000,000 of revenue will be required and will necessitate some increases in existing taxes or the imposition of new ones. It is believed, however, that the Chancellor has no intention of departing from orthodox methods in meeting a difficult situation. Mr. Churchill is spending the week-end in the country preparing his speech.

The Health Minister, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, referring to the Budget in a speech last night, said that the Government fully realised the serious nature of the burden of taxation. But he reminded his hearers that by far the greater part of the nation's expenditure of over £800,000,000 annually was accounted for by items which could not be touched. If, for instance, the rate of interest on the National Debt were lowered, the Government would be breaking its word to the people who lent the money to the State. Moreover, it must be borne in mind what tremendous injury had been done by the events of last year. But for the coal subsidy, in the first instance, and the consequences of the long stoppage, the Government would certainly have fulfilled their anticipations of what they expected to save. As a matter of fact vast sums had been saved in one way or another.

"BEAM" TELEGRAPHY.

SUCCESSFULLY OPENED BETWEEN ENGLAND AND AUSTRALIA.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUEBY, April 8th.

A large number of wireless messages in both directions, sent by the beam wireless service to Australia, which opened yesterday. The quantity of traffic was rather in excess of official expectations. The Post Office states that the service throughout the day worked splendidly. It is reported from Melbourne that 3,500 words were presented for transmission to England and 1,800 words received from England. Messages received in London included a telegram from Governor-General Lord Stansfield, on behalf of the Australian people, sent messages of loyalty to the King in which he said: "We regard it as singularly appropriate that at a time when intangible bonds of Empire are being so adequately expressed and so greatly strengthened by the presence of the Duke and Duchess of York, this material link should have been brought to completion."

KING FUAD TO VISIT ENGLAND.

INTENDS HONOURING THE MEMORY OF SAMUEL CROMPTON.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUEBY, April 8th.

Press reports from Cairo state that, according to present arrangements, King Fuad will visit England in July, arriving at Dover on July 4th and staying for three days as guest of the King at Buckingham Palace.

During his stay in England, King Fuad will visit the great manufacturing centre of Bolton, Lancashire, to honour the memory of Samuel Crompton, who invented the spinning mule which revolutionised the cotton industry and whose work helped the forward march in the Egyptian cotton fields.

Crompton died in 1827, and the centenary is being celebrated in Bolton.

SACCO AND VANZETTI.

BOMB THROWERS TO BE EXECUTED.

ARGENTINE WORKERS' ACTION.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

BUENOS AIRES, April 9th.

The port workers have declared a 48-hour strike in protest of the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, which now appears to be imminent.

Date of Execution.

New York, April 10th.

The week beginning July 10th has been fixed for the enforcement of the death penalty upon Sacco and Vanzetti.

MOSCOW'S REPLY TO THE PEKING RAID.

NOTE SUBMITTED TO THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

SOVIET EMBASSY RECALLED.

"ELEMENTARY DEMANDS" MADE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, April 10th.

Moscow's Note, handed by the Russian Charge d'Affaires to Cheng Yen Chi and signed by M. Litvinov, declares the raid on the Soviet Embassy at Peking to be an unexcused violation of the elementary rules of International Law and altogether unprecedented between two countries officially related. With reference to the Peking Government's admission that it attacked premises directly controlled by the Soviet Embassy the Note insists that the Government ought previously to have communicated with the Embassy. It attributes the exclusion of any Embassy representative from the raid to the fact that the Peking Government preferred that the police and soldiers commit acts of violence and plunder in the absence of official persons, and describes the Peking allegation of a rising may altogether be implausible and wide of the truth. It thinks the allegation may explain why the premises of the military attaché and the Embassy occupants' apartments were raided under such extraordinary conditions.

Inspired and Sanctioned.

In consequence of the exclusion of the possibility of the most elementary control, including the checking of things taken away, no guarantee exists that anything may not figure among things "found" which can be availed of by hostile foreign influences, which inspired and sanctioned the act and the raid of the 6th instant. It was the Peking Cabinet's duty to communicate to the Soviet Embassy, if it had reason to believe that Chinese citizens in its controlled territory were engaged in activities directed against Peking interests and not to approach the Diplomatic Body and, in agreement with the Dutch Minister, Oudendijk, on its behalf, violate the Military Attaché's extraterritorial rights.

Co-operation between soldiers and police and the Peking Government with the representative Diplomatic Body sheds light on the true motives for the disgraceful acts of violence and violation of international rights and is the best evidence in whose interests the acts were committed.

"Elementary Demands."

The Note proceeds to insist upon the execution of the following "elementary demands": The immediate removal of the Chinese military detachment and police from the premises of the Military Attaché, Embassy and the Trade Mission. All those arrested in the raid must be immediately released. The premises of the Military Attaché must be immediately returned. The money, books, furniture, etc., stolen by the police and the Ankuochun Military must be returned to their owners.

Pending satisfaction of these demands the Soviet considers itself bound, as a sign of protest, to recall from Peking its Charge d'Affaires, Chernykh, with all the Embassy, leaving only a Consul personnel.

The Soviet limits itself to the above very elementary demands, which it contends will certainly not put the Peking Government in a humiliating position, and points out that any Imperialist Government in analogous circumstances would have replied with acts of the most ruthless repression. But although the Soviet possesses adequate resources to have recourse to repressive measures and compulsion, it declares, it definitely refrains therefrom.

BANDITS RAMPANT IN MANCHURIA.

SUNGARI AND YALU SPECIALLY BAD.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN PURSUIT.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

MUKDEN, March 17th.

Bandits are again on the rampage in Manchuria and the Civil Governor has received a report from the chief of Toyienhsien stating that on the 11th instant and on various dates thereafter several villages have been raided and looted by these desperadoes. Soldiers have been despatched to various districts for the purpose of keeping a sharp check upon bandit movements.

Manchuria has usually enjoyed a good reputation in respect of bandit depredations but in recent times the activities of the *huanphuties* in the Three Eastern Provinces have been as frequent and intense as in other provinces. Along the Sungari this winter not a week has passed without some motor-car being held

up and the passengers robbed, while villages have been raided at frequent intervals and head villagers carried off as hostages. Along the Yalu, pretty much the same situation has prevailed, according to official reports.

Russians From Siberia.

Not all the bandits are Chinese, however. On one or two occasions, after government troops and outlaws had engaged in pitched battles, the bodies of dead Russians were found amongst those of native bandits killed. Evidence points to the fact that these Russians came from the other side of the frontier although, in claiming that the Soviet authorities connived at their participation in bandits' raids, the Chinese have probably stretched a point.

It is more certain that Russian smugglers on the frontier have found it more profitable to work with the bandits than to be entirely on their own since, very often, they have to hide in the mountains where the *huanphuties* have their headquarters.—*North China Daily News*.

Tool Of The Imperialists.

The Note then proceeds to state that the Soviet Government clearly realises that irresponsible circles and foreign imperialists are provoking it to war. It also realises that the Peking Cabinet has become a tool of their game; but the Soviet regards as its starting-point the interests of the toiling masses of the whole world, including the interests of the masses of Chinese people.

Notwithstanding Peking's provocative act, which is aimed at worsening the international situation and transforming military action waged by certain Imperialist Powers against China into a new World War the Soviet Government declares it will not surrender to provocation from anybody whatsoever and will in every way defend the cause of peace. The Soviet does not doubt that this aspiration will meet with the friendly support of the toiling masses of all countries, including, first and foremost, the peoples of China and the Soviet.

PEKING GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, April 10th.

On the 6th instant a meeting was called by Fengtienese leaders in Peking to discuss measures to be taken to protest against the Soviet Government's malicious intentions and plans through the Russian Ambassador in Peking to undermine the Chinese Government, as was evidenced in the result of the search on the premises of the Embassy.

It was decided that a representative be sent to interview the Diplomatic Corps on the subject. Dr. Wellington Koo has reported to the Peking Government that he has lodged a strong protest with the Soviet Government based on the points: (1) that the Russian Embassy has long harboured a large number of rebellious elements liable to endanger the Chinese Government and violate International Law; (2) that it violates the Sino-Russian Agreement solemnly enacted and signed by the Russian and Chinese Governments.

THE LEGATION QUARTER RAID.

THE "PERMIT" QUESTION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, April 8th.

The permit for the raid on the Soviet Legation was only for a short period which had twice been extended by the foreign authorities to enable the search of the premises to continue.

It was decided to grant the permit at a meeting of the Ministers of the protocol Powers, which is not quite the same as the Diplomatic Corps. It is understood that the Powers represented were Great Britain, America, France, Belgium, Italy, Japan, Spain, and Holland.

The Dutch Minister pointed out that nothing could be done at such a meeting unless those present were unanimous.

Some of the Chinese arrested have been proved to be ordinary employees of the Dahli Bank and four Chinese of the Chinese-Eastern Railway have been released.

"Unsettled."

SHANGHAI, April 10th.

A semi-official Japanese message from Peking states, with reference to the permits for the raid, that the members of the Diplomatic Corps explain that, in view of the fact that 300 pistols were taken out of the Legation quarter the day before the raid, it was inevitable that permission should be granted for the raid with a view to the maintenance of peace and order in Peking.

SHANGHAI, April 10th.

A semi-official Japanese message from Peking states, with reference to the permits for the raid, that the members of the Diplomatic Corps explain that, in view of the fact that 300 pistols were taken out of the Legation quarter the day before the raid, it was inevitable that permission should be granted for the raid with a view to the maintenance of peace and order in Peking.

SHANGHAI, April 10th.

A semi-official Japanese message from Peking states, with reference to the permits for the raid, that the members of the Diplomatic Corps explain that, in view of the fact that 300 pistols were taken out of the Legation quarter the day before the raid, it was inevitable that permission should be granted for the raid with a view to the maintenance of peace and order in Peking.

SHANGHAI, April 10th.

A semi-official Japanese message from Peking states, with reference to the permits for the raid, that the members of the Diplomatic Corps explain that, in view of the fact that 300 pistols were taken out of the Legation quarter the day before the raid, it was inevitable that permission should be granted for the raid with a view to the maintenance of peace and order in Peking.

SHANGHAI, April 10th.

A semi-official Japanese message from Peking states, with reference to the permits for the raid, that the members of the Diplomatic Corps explain that, in view of the fact that 300 pistols were taken out of the Legation quarter the day before the raid, it was inevitable that permission should be granted for the raid with a view to the maintenance of peace and order in Peking.

SHANGHAI, April 10th.

A semi-official Japanese message from Peking states, with reference to the permits for the raid, that the members of the Diplomatic Corps explain that, in view of the fact that 300 pistols were taken out of the Legation quarter the day before the raid, it was inevitable that permission should be granted for the raid with a view to the maintenance of peace and order in Peking.

SHANGHAI, April 10th.

A semi-official Japanese message from Peking states, with reference to the permits for the raid, that the members of the Diplomatic Corps explain that, in view of the fact that 300 pistols were taken out of the Legation quarter the day before the raid, it was inevitable that permission should be granted for the raid with a view to the maintenance of peace and order in Peking.

SHANGHAI, April 10th.

A semi-official Japanese message from Peking states, with reference to the permits for the raid, that the members of the Diplomatic Corps explain that, in view of the fact that 300 pistols were taken out of the Legation quarter the day before the raid, it was inevitable that permission should be granted for the raid with a view to the maintenance of peace and order in Peking.

SHANGHAI, April 10th.

A semi-official Japanese message from Peking states, with reference to the permits for the raid, that the members of the Diplomatic Corps explain that, in view of the fact that 300 pistols were taken out of the Legation quarter the day before the raid, it was inevitable that permission should be granted for the raid with a view to the maintenance of peace and order in Peking.

SHANGHAI, April 10th.

A semi-official Japanese message from Peking states, with reference to the permits for the raid, that the members of the Diplomatic Corps explain that, in view of the fact that 300 pistols were taken out of the Legation quarter the day before the raid

LAWN TENNIS.

H.E.C.C. TOURNAMENT.

FULL PROGRAMME FOR NEXT FEW DAYS.

Owing to constant bad weather since the season opened, the Hong Kong Cricket Club tournament which includes the Open Singles and Open Doubles Championships of the Colony, has been considerably delayed.

The courts are now fully booked for the next few days and given favourable weather, good progress should be made. All the local "cracks" are appearing in the course of the week.

The following are the fixtures:—

TO-DAY.

Open Singles.

T. Honda v. J. Cassumbhoy (2nd round).

Open Doubles.

Ng Sze Kwong and Ng Sze Cheung v. Dr. D. J. Valentine and R. K. Valentine (2nd round).
H. J. Armstrong and S. M. Garrard v. M. K. Lo and Horace Lo (2nd round).

Club Singles.

E. Grimbly v. Capt. E. W. Morris.

Handicap Singles "A."

R. M. Henderson (owe 2/6) v. T. D. E. Pendered (rec. 4/6).
H. Owen Hughes (scr.) v. H. G. Sheldon (rec. 15/1).

Mixed Doubles.

Major and Mrs. W. B. Stevenson (rec. 3/6) v. C. C. Stark and Mrs. Stark (rec. 5/6).

TUESDAY.

Open Singles.

Yew Man Tsun v. J. W. Leonard (3rd round).

Open Doubles.

S. E. Green and W. Hyde v. T. Honda and H. Akiyama (3rd round).

Club Singles.

G. Miskin v. W. B. Cornaby.
L. Forster v. R. G. Wilkerson.

Handicap Singles "A."

W. L. Dunbar (rec. 3/6) v. L. M. S. Lloyd (rec. 4/6).
B. D. Evans (rec. 1/6) v. S. M. Garrard (rec. 4/6).

Handicap Doubles.

Capt. E. W. Morris and Dr. R. E. Tottenham (owe 15/2) v. H. G. Sheldon and T. J. Prior (rec. 15).
J. R. Collis and Dr. C. H. Burton (rec. 15/2) v. E. Grimbly and H. Owen Hughes (owe 3/6).
A. B. Raworth and T. H. King (owe 1/6) v. C. C. Stark and W. D. Brown (rec. 3/6).

WEDNESDAY.

Open Doubles.

H. D. Rumjahn and S. A. Rumjahn v. J. W. Leonard and N. Trambitzky (3rd round).
Col. C. Russell Brown and L. Forster v. E. de Sousa and P. Prata (3rd round).

I. M. Razack and J. Cassumbhoy v. E. C. Fincher and E. F. Fincher (3rd round).

Handicap Singles "A."

G. S. Hugh Jones (rec. 15) v. G. Miskin (scr.).
R. W. Lee (rec. 10/1) v. C. C. Stark (rec. 3/6).

Handicap Doubles.

T. J. Price and E. R. Price (rec. 4/6) v. R. M. Henderson and A. Brearley (owe 3/6).

THURSDAY.

Open Singles.

S. A. Rumjahn v. R. M. Henderson (3rd round).
H. D. Rumjahn v. winner of Lau Man Kwong v. T. Edo.

W. B. Cornaby v. winner of T. Honda v. J. Cassumbhoy.

Club Singles.

E. G. Howard v. S. M. Garrard.
H. B. Benle v. C. C. Stark.

Handicap Singles "A."

Dr. W. L. Thomas (rec. 3/6) v. L. Forster (owe 5/6).

Handicap Doubles.

W. L. Dunbar and R. H. Blake (rec. 1/6) v. H. C. MacNamara and E. S. C. Brooks (rec. 15/3).
C. H. Eldridge and J. Hall (rec. 4/6) v. L. M. S. Lloyd and W. A. Nowers (rec. 2/6).

GOLF.

KOWLOON-NAVY MATCH POSTPONED.

Owing to the condition of the course the match between the Kowloon Golf Club and the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club, Junior section, arranged for yesterday has been postponed.

HOME FOOTBALL.

HUDDERSFIELD BEATEN AT HOME.

REMARKABLY HEAVY SCORING.

PORTSMOUTH GET NINE.

Only six teams lost full points on their own ground on Saturday, the two most sensational home defeats being that of Huddersfield by Sheffield United, and Bristol City by Brighton.

Scoring was unusually high, particularly in the Second Division. Portsmouth were top scorers of the day, their forwards netted nine times against the Notts County defence, while Notts Forest ran up seven goals against Preston North End without reply.

Eleven matches in the Second Division were productive of 63 goals and in the four divisions, 187 goals were scored.

All three leaders in the Scottish League lost points. The Rangers and Celtic shared the spoils with their opponents, while Motherwell went down by three clear goals at Partick.

Full results per Reuter are appended:

English League: Division I.

Birmingham 2, Newcastle U. 0.
Blackburn 4, Derby 4.
Bury 4, Leeds 2.
Everton 0, Manchester U. 0.
Leicester 0, Bolton 1.
Wednesday 3, Aston Villa 1.
Tottenham 4, Burnley 1.
West Brom. 0, Liverpool 1.
West Ham 2, Cardiff 2.

Division II.

Barnsley 3, South Shields 1.
Blackpool 3, Southampton 1.
Darlington 3, Wolverhampton 1.
Fulham 4, Middlesbrough 3.
Grimsby 4, Port Vale 4.
Manchester C. 2, Hull 2.
Nottingham 7, Preston 0.
Oldham 5, Clapton 2.
Portsmouth 9, Notts C. 1.
Reading 2, Bradford 3.
Swansea 2, Chelsea 1.

Division III. (Southern).

Aldershot 2, Bristol R. 1.
Bournemouth 3, Northampton 1.
Bristol 0, Brighton 2.
Charlton 2, Norwich C. 0.
Crawley 1, Southend 1.
Crystal P. 1, Merthyr 1.
Gillingham 4, Weymouth 4.
Newport 0, Millwall 0.
Plymouth 2, Brentford 1.
Q.P.R. 1, Luton 0.
Watford 1, Exeter 0.

Division III. (Northern).

Ashington 3, Barrow 0.
Bradford 3, Southport 2.
Chesterfield 3, Crewe 0.
Doncaster 5, Durham 1.
Nelson 3, Hartlepool 2.
New Brighton 0, Halifax 3.
Rotherham 0, Rochdale 0.
Stoke 2, Tranmere 0.
Walsall 1, Stockport 0.
Wigan 3, Accrington 0.

Scottish League: Division I.

Airdrie 0, Dumbfries 2.
Clyde 0, Rangers 0.
Cordensbeath 1, Queen's Park 1.
Dundee U. 3, Celtic 3.
Hamilton 2, Kilmarnock 0.
Hibernians 1, Falkirk 0.
Morton 3, Dundee 1.
Partick 3, Motherwell 0.
St. Johnstone 1, Hearts 1.
St. Mirren 6, Aberdeen 3.
No play.

In the Third Division (North) the match between Wrexham and Lincoln City was abandoned after sixty-one minutes play owing to the bad state of the ground. The score being two nil in favour of the former.

LAWN BOWLS.

CIVIL SERVICE SEASON OPENS ON FRIDAY.

The new season of the lawn bowls section of the Civil Service Cricket Club will be opened on Good Friday when a rinks game will be played for spoons.

Confidence is expressed that the Club will do well this season in both Divisions of the League and in the Open Singles Championship. The League teams will be much the same and though some members have gone home on leave, others have returned.

HOCKEY.

TWO H.K.E.C. MATCHES THIS WEEK.

The following teams will represent the H.K.E.C. 1st XI. this week at the U.S.R.C. at 6.15 p.m. sharp:—To-day—v. Tamar and Small Ships—F. H. Holdman, L. A. R. Duncan, D. Lyon, A. A. Dand, E. J. R. Mitchell (capt.), Major J. P. S. Greig, R. E. G. R. Slipper, E. K. Valentine, W. Woodward, E. L. Sim and W. Samson.

On Friday—v. H.K.S.R.A.—F. H. Holdman, L. A. R. Duncan, Rev. N. Evans, A. A. Dand, E. J. R. Mitchell (capt.), Major J. P. S. Greig, R. E. G. R. Slipper, R. K. Valentine, W. Woodward, W. Samson, and T. P. Sanderson.

FOOTBALL.

TWO FRIENDLY GAMES.

Owing to the heavy rains during the week, all official games were cancelled on Saturday, the grounds being under water.

At Sookunpoo where the opening match for the Lai Wah Cup between the Navy and Army was to have been played. Referee Baldwin considered the ground unfit and it was decided to postpone the game until Wednesday, when the teams will line up at 4 p.m.

League Games Abandoned.

In the senior league, South China turned out to oppose the Hong Kong Club on the Club ground. Owing to Simms and Cavell being chosen to play for the Army in the Lai Wah Cup, Kowloon side, they could not turn out as a representative side and the League Management approved the offer of South China to step into the breach. The ground was ruled unfit for a League game and a "friendly" took place, ending in a win for South China by a goal to nil. The spectators quite enjoyed the game in which players floundered about in the slosh for forty minutes.

In the Junior game, Kowloon turned out at full strength to meet South China on the latter's ground. However, the ground was flooded and in the absence of the Referee appointed, the teams decided to play a friendly game. Mr. Keate took the whistle. Kowloon were leading by four goals at the interval, but South China scored twice in the closing half. In this half, Kowloon played short-handed, having lent a couple of their players to South China.

The above games will, therefore, be re-arranged to be played at a later date.

MID-WEEK FIXTURES.

Hong Kong League: Division I.

Kick-off at 3 p.m.

China Athletic v. Club de Recreo, H.K.F.C. ground.
The above game will have a bearing on the runners-up position in the League. Should the Athletic gain one point they will be certain of the position. Should they lose, then the Kowloon-Hong Kong Club game will probably settle the question. Kowloon are two points behind the Athletic and can just equal the present points obtained by the latter. China will be out to repeat their success over the Recreo in the Sunday Herald Cup Competition and secure the runners-up medals.

Division II. "A."

Kick-off at 5 p.m.

Hong Kong Club Reserves v. Kowloon Reserves, Kowloon F.C. ground.
This game will also have a bearing on the runners-up position. Kowloon are still in the running for the position in the Division II.

Lai Wah Cup Competition.

Navy v. Army, Wednesday, April 13th, kick-off 4 p.m. Sookunpoo "A" ground.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

PRACTICE MATCH TO-DAY.

The postponed "Rugger" match between the Club and the Middlesex Regiment which was to have been played to-day has been shelved indefinitely owing to the departure of the Regiment.

In view of the approach of the Army and Navy matches a practice or practice-match will be held instead by the Club in combination with the E.R.A.'s and it is hoped that all playing members will make every effort to attend. Special attention will be paid to forward play and this will be wasted unless the full embryo pack turns out.

GOLF TOURNAMENT.

MITCHELL WINS CUP OUTRIGHT AT ROEHAMPTON.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 8th.

Abe Mitchell has won the first big golf tournament of the season at Roehampton, the £200 invitation match, beating E. Whitcombe, of Bournecliff, by three up and one to play in the final, thus making the cup his absolute property, having now won it twice in succession.

HONG KONG CHESS.

CARVALHO AND HAYES TO FIGHT FOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

In Friday's Chess Club matches, Faers lost to Randall and Hayes, playing two matches in one night.

Paterson was absent and Carvalho had a walk over. Hayes beat Smith and Carvalho and Hayes thus tied for the Club Championship with 5½ points each.

The date of the deciding match between these two is not fixed. The matches resulted in the following positions:—

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pts.
D. E. Carvalho	5	5	1	0	5½
S. E. Hayes	5	5	1	0	5½
C. E. Wong	5	3	0	2	3
J. S. Smith	3	2	0	1	2
H. W. Randall	4	1	0	3	1
J. C. Faers	6	0	1	5	1
W. Paterson	5	0	1	4	1

BOXING ARENA IN OPEN AIR.

MR. C. B. COCHRAN'S LONDON PLAN.

100,000 CHEAP SEATS.

An open-air arena in London to seat 100,000 people at cheap prices is contemplated by Mr. C. B. Cochran, the theatrical producer, for the world's middleweight boxing championship, to be fought this summer between Tommy Milligan (Scotland) and Mickey Walker (United States).

Mr. Cochran told a *Daily Mail* reporter that he had been offered a site near an underground station and omnibus routes, and accessible by motor-car. Plans would be ready within the next few days, and a rough estimate as to the cost of putting up the stand was favourable.

The financial conditions regarding the fight are settled, Mr. Cochran said, adding: "I could make this contest pay in any hall, but for the sake of boxing I want as many people as possible to see it."

Previous attempts in the promotion of open-air boxing contests in England have not included an arena suitable for boxing enthusiasts, who must be able to have a close view of the fight.

Roman-Pattern Stand.

"The right way is to make a stand on the old Roman pattern, like an inverted lampshade, with seats rising from the ring-side. June weather in England is not such a great gamble. There would be a very large number of cheap seats, which would cost shillings each and not pounds as at other big fights, and the dearest seats would not cost more than £5 each."

Mr. Cochran at the same time has alternative proposals for the staging of the fight in Scotland or at Blackpool.

DEATH THROUGH KISSING PET DOG.

"A DISGUSTING AND DANGEROUS HABIT."

DOG A SCAVENGING ANIMAL.

"Kissing is bad enough among human beings, but some women have a disgusting habit of kissing their pet dogs."

This remark was made by the coroner at an inquest at Hammer-smith on Amy May Temple, age 41, wife of a barrister, of Alexander Court, Queen's Gate, Kensington.

A sister said that Mrs. Temple had consulted a physician about a swelling on the neck, and he said she had "trench mouth," which might have been caused by a dog bite.

The witness then recalled that her sister told her that her pet Pekingese dog had bitten the inside of her mouth. She received medical attention, but died a few days later.

Dr. R. M. Bronte, the pathologist, who made a post-mortem examination, said he did not think the dog had bitten her in the mouth, as there was no mark. Mrs. Temple had been suffering with her teeth for some time.

The coroner, returning a verdict of Death from natural causes, said he could not say whether a dog bite had had anything to do with the death.

"Horribly Dangerous."

A well-known London veterinary surgeon, speaking to the *Westminster Gazette*, heartily endorsed the coroner's view of the habit of kissing pet dogs.

"There is no doubt that it is horribly dangerous," he said, "for the simple reason that a dog is naturally a scavenger. He may be the best-behaved animal, and never allowed to roam about the streets or garden, but even so he noses around the house, and may pick up any germ from the floor. To kiss a dog means possible disease or blood poisoning."

CHARGE AGAINST ARABIAN IN SHANGHAI.

POLICE COURT SEQUEL TO A STREET FIGHT.

In H.M. Police Court, Shanghai, on Saturday last week, before the Registrar, Mr. G. W. King, O.B.E., an Arabian youth named Abdulla Murshah, aged 17 and born in Aden, was charged with the attempted murder of one Edward Bega, an American negro. Formal evidence of arrest was given by Mr. G. H. Parry, manager of Frank's Grill, Miller Road. Mr. Parry stated at about ten o'clock on Friday morning his attention was drawn to a fight between two men on Millar Road. On seeing the accused raise a knife and stab the negro in the back, he rushed up and disarmed the man, called a Chinese policeman and accompanied the accused to the police station. Inspector Mackenzie, appearing for the Police, asked that the case be remanded until next morning. A remand in custody was accordingly granted. We understand that the negro is in General Hospital in a critical condition. The accused is a ship's fireman, unemployed, and of no fixed abode.

Bega died on Saturday afternoon and the charge now will probably be amended against Abdulla Murshah.—N.C. *Daily News*.

BANK NOTES IN CIRCULATION.

Returns of the average amount of Bank Notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hong Kong, during the month ended March 31st, 1927 (as certified by the Managers of the respective Banks):—

Banks.	Average Amount.	Specie in Reserve.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	\$11,555,962	\$5,800,000
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	\$3,468,708	\$3,000,000
Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.	1,730,228	589,000
Total	\$16,754,898	\$9,389,000

In addition Sterling Securities deposited with the Crown Agents valued at £1,960,800.

In addition Securities deposited with the Crown Agents and Straits Government valued at \$5,108,097.

In addition Securities deposited with the Crown Agents valued at \$130,000.

The following statement of the securities lodged with the Crown Agents by the Mercantile Bank of India, Limited, against their notes in circulation, is published for general information under Section 5 of the Mercantile Bank Note Issue Ordinance, 1911 (Ordinance No. 63 of 1911):—

Security.	Amount.	Latest Market Price.
5½% Treasury Bonds repayable @ 100 in 1930	£130,000	102-102½

JAPAN'S POLICY OF GIVING WAY.

TRYING TO KEEP IN WITH REDS DOES NOT PAY.

EXPECTATION OF CHANGE COMING.

The Japanese communities in China are no better pleased with their Government's "conciliatory" policy than other nationals are with their own China policy, writes Mr. Rodney Gilbert in the *N.C. Daily News*. Chinese of all groups are watching the state of mind in Tokyo with exceptionally keen interest, because they realize that if Japan abandons her "peace-at-any-price" policy and decides to take strenuous action, she is in a position to do so on a very large scale because of her once-famous "geographical proximity." Chinese of various factions are doing their best to keep in touch with Japanese opinion through consular men and influential commercial men and it is very interesting to get their impressions.

Unspeakable Humiliation.

Through several such Chinese anxious inquirers we learn that the Japanese communities are most decidedly "fed up" with suffering unspeakable humiliation for the sake of a hypothetical trade advantage. We learn that the Japanese policy was to endure anything, to ingratiate themselves with all political factions through obsequious surrender, in the hope of outwitting the Occidental and then winning the greater part of the China market by undertaking China's regeneration single handed. This, pronounced a dismally mistaken policy, because it is realized that where the alien in China is concerned, what injures one injures all. As a prominent local merchant put it, one man in a ship cannot put while the ship floats, but when the ship sinks all go down with her. It is realized that conciliation is sinking China's ship of state and that the lower she settles, under encouragement as it were, the nearer the dark waters are all the passengers—not to mention the wretched crew.

For Japan's persistence in a policy which is now recognized by local Japanese of influence as the policy of suicide, they put the heaviest burden of blame upon Mr. Saburi, our Chinese friends tell us. Mr. Saburi is one of the world's greatest tariff experts, but the Japanese seem to think that he is a success as a manipulator of Chinese affairs, but that he has nevertheless carried great weight with his Government, in his present spectacle.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

SUMMER HOLIDAY RESORTS

HORHIGAU.—Finest Seaside Summer Holiday Resort in North China. Five miles from Dairen, but connected with the city by special motor and carriage road and electric railway. Yamato Hotel (20 rooms) and 18 furnished bungalows in charming old garden. Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Orchestra twice a week. Capital place for children.

OGONDAI.—Most beautiful and select Seaside Resort in the Far East. Two miles from Port Arthur. Formerly the Summer Resort of the high Russian officers and officials. Yamato Hotel and 30 villas and bungalows, mostly with detached servants' quarters. Excellent bathing, Wonderful scenery, Historic Drives. Abundant Picking Facilities. Orchestra twice a week. Best place for high-class families.

PORT ARTHUR.—Famous for its two memorable Sings and its beautiful landlocked Harbour. Exactly one hour's journey from Dairen by express train. Yamato Hotel (16 rooms). Sufficient place of historical and scenic interest. All a month with fresh walk or drive every day. Most healthy and salubrious spot in the Far East.

All under the direct management of the SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO. Illustrated Booklets and all Information post free on request.

Applications may be sent to the Hotel Managers at the various resorts or to THE SUPERINTENDENT OF HOTELS, Traffic Department Cable Add.: MANCHUO or SHINGO. SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY, Dairen. Orders: A.B.C. 8th & 6th Ed., A. L. Lieber & Bentley.

Synoleo

Paste Distemper

THE COLOURWASH IN 24 ART SHADES

Per over 150 YEARS the W. H. & C. name has stood for VARNISHES & PAINTS that are *inexpensive* but *never cheap*.

Agents:
S. C. LAY & CO.
Alexandra Building
Telephone Central 763

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK
SHANGHAI-HONGKONG

SEQUEL TO THE SINGAPORE RIOTS.

INQUEST ON THE CHINESE VICTIMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SINGAPORE, April 10th. The inquest was concluded in the Criminal District Court, before the acting Coroner (Colonel J. H. Tyle) and a jury consisting of two Europeans and three leading Chinese residents, into the deaths of six Chinese who were killed in the shooting affair in front of Kreta Ayer police station on March 13th. Forty witnesses were called.

Mr. G. G. Seth, Solicitor-General, appeared for the Attorney General to conduct the inquiry.

Mr. Roland Braddell appeared with Mr. S. B. Tan for the Consul-General for China, and also for the persons under arrest in the civil jail.

Mr. J. G. Campbell represented Inspector F. J. Dale.

Mr. E. L. Talma appeared for the relatives of one of the deceased, Tay Quee Hinn, and Mr. A. Y. L. Davies for the relatives of five deceased, Lee Young Wah, Lim See Peh, Lee Tye Khim, Foo Koh Kuang and Tam Chui Chuan.

The Inspector-General of Police (Mr. H. Fairburn) and other officials were present, and a large number of Chinese were in court, together with representatives of the local British and Chinese Press. The Consul-General for China was also present.

The jury were accommodated with seats on the Bench. They comprised the following—Messrs. C. Sakter, Ong Boong Tat, E. W. P. Fuhler, G. W. Khak Khiam and Lee Kong Chian.

The jury returned a verdict that "death was the result of gunshot wounds inflicted by the Police whilst dealing with a dense crowd outside the Police Station."

GALLANT FRENCHWOMEN.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

LONDON, April 10th.

Four gallant Frenchwomen who sheltered British soldiers at the risk of their lives in their homes behind the German lines during the war, were honoured by the citizens of London to-day.

They were received by the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress at a great gathering at the Mansion House, and addresses of thanks were presented to them together with annuities that will maintain them in comfort. The Frenchwomen were Madame Cardon, Madame Belmont, Madame Gohert, Madame Lesure, and daughter, and Madame Baudouin. The Lord Mayor recited their acts of heroism.

Madame Cardon, of Villame, and her husband, concealed Corporal Hill of the Eleventh Hussars for thirteen months. Then Hill was betrayed, and shot by the Germans. Madame Cardon was condemned to death, but sentence was commuted to twenty years' hard labour. Monsieur Cardon escaped, but right up to the Armistice led a life of incredible suffering. He died a few years ago, a victim of his courage in harbouring a British soldier.

Tragic Incident.

Another tragedy followed the shooting of Corporal Hill. When his mother heard of his death, she lost her reason and never recovered it wholly. When she was told last Friday that her son's benefactor was coming to London, she seemed overjoyed at the prospect of seeing Madame Cardon. Then she suddenly fell back dead.

As the Lord Mayor told the story Hill's father, who was present, went down on his knees and kissed the shoes of Madame Cardon. His tribute moved many spectators to tears.

Madame Belmont Gohert and her daughter sheltered, for four years, Trooper Fowler of the Eleventh Hussars, concealing him in a wardrobe. They were incessantly faced with the problem of obtaining food for Fowler, and a large portion of the food which came into the poor home was purchased with the proceeds of embroidery and other work.

Madame Baudouin sheltered Private Cruickshank, of the Camerons, at Leateau. She and the soldier were brought before a German court-martial when she made so impassioned an appeal for the British boy that the tribunal commuted his sentence to one of imprisonment.

INDIAN OUTRAGE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Lucknow, April 10th.

A bomb was thrown in the midst of a Moslem congregation praying at the tomb of a saint near the Medical College.

Thirteen persons were injured.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

BRITISH ARMY BEAT FRENCH ARMY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 10th. At Blackheath on Saturday the British Army beat the French Army by twelve points to six.

IRELAND v. WALES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CARDIFF, April 10th.

The Irishmen opened well but were weak in front of goal. Lewis and Williams, the Welsh right wing, were prominent. The latter scoring twice with fast, oblique shots. Ireland improved towards the interval and forced three fruitless corners.

At half-time Wales lead by 2-0. Play did not reach a very high standard and the forwards were well held by the respective defences.

In the last half-hour the Irishmen played up vigorously and Johnstone scored with a fast shot. The Irishmen equalising two minutes before the finish.

The game thus ended in a draw of two all.

CANADA BEING KEPT INFORMED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OTTAWA, April 10th.

In the House of Commons, a Labour member, Mr. Woodsworth, asked if the Canadian Government was being kept informed of events in China by the British Government.

The Premier replied in the affirmative, adding that information received was largely along the lines of Press despatches. The Canadian Government had not been consulted regarding Britain's policy to China nor had it offered advice thereon.

SECRETARY OF U.S. TREASURY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CHICAGO, April 9th.

Mr. Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the U.S. Treasury, has left here on his way back to New York.

\$30,000,000 LOAN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BELGRADE, April 10th.

A \$30,000,000 seven per cent loan, repayable in 1932, for Jugoslavians, being the second of its kind, has been issued in New York by a financial group headed by the banking houses Blair and Chase.

OBITUARY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, April 9th.

The death is announced of M. Georges Robineau, formerly Governor of the Banque de France.

RAPHAEL AS GIFT MY MUSSOLINI'S ORDER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

URBINO, April 10th.

The picture has hitherto been hung in the Uffizi Gallery at Florence.

Urbino, the town which has the honour of being the birthplace of Raphael, is one of the few important Italian cities that flourished in its time which possesses no single work of the great painter.

The city council of Urbino recently petitioned Signor Mussolini asking him to remedy this deficiency.

The Premier, it is now learned, has acceded to Urbino's request and has ordered a painting of Francesco Maria Della Rovere, Duke of Urbino, by Raphael, to be presented to the great painter's native place.

The picture has hitherto been hung in the Uffizi Gallery at Florence.

Urbino, the town which has the honour of being the birthplace of Raphael, is one of the few important Italian cities that flourished in its time which possesses no single work of the great painter.

The city council of Urbino recently petitioned Signor Mussolini asking him to remedy this deficiency.

The Premier, it is now learned, has acceded to Urbino's request and has ordered a painting of Francesco Maria Della Rovere, Duke of Urbino, by Raphael, to be presented to the great painter's native place.

The picture has hitherto been hung in the Uffizi Gallery at Florence.

Urbino, the town which has the honour of being the birthplace of Raphael, is one of the few important Italian cities that flourished in its time which possesses no single work of the great painter.

The city council of Urbino recently petitioned Signor Mussolini asking him to remedy this deficiency.

The Premier, it is now learned, has acceded to Urbino's request and has ordered a painting of Francesco Maria Della Rovere, Duke of Urbino, by Raphael, to be presented to the great painter's native place.

The picture has hitherto been hung in the Uffizi Gallery at Florence.

Urbino, the town which has the honour of being the birthplace of Raphael, is one of the few important Italian cities that flourished in its time which possesses no single work of the great painter.

The city council of Urbino recently petitioned Signor Mussolini asking him to remedy this deficiency.

The Premier, it is now learned, has acceded to Urbino's request and has ordered a painting of Francesco Maria Della Rovere, Duke of Urbino, by Raphael, to be presented to the great painter's native place.

The picture has hitherto been hung in the Uffizi Gallery at Florence.

Urbino, the town which has the honour of being the birthplace of Raphael, is one of the few important Italian cities that flourished in its time which possesses no single work of the great painter.

The city council of Urbino recently petitioned Signor Mussolini asking him to remedy this deficiency.

The Premier, it is now learned, has acceded to Urbino's request and has ordered a painting of Francesco Maria Della Rovere, Duke of Urbino, by Raphael, to be presented to the great painter's native place.

The picture has hitherto been hung in the Uffizi Gallery at Florence.

Urbino, the town which has the honour of being the birthplace of Raphael, is one of the few important Italian cities that flourished in its time which possesses no single work of the great painter.

The city council of Urbino recently petitioned Signor Mussolini asking him to remedy this deficiency.

The Premier, it is now learned, has acceded to Urbino's request and has ordered a painting of Francesco Maria Della Rovere, Duke of Urbino, by Raphael, to be presented to the great painter's native place.

The picture has hitherto been hung in the Uffizi Gallery at Florence.

Urbino, the town which has the honour of being the birthplace of Raphael, is one of the few important Italian cities that flourished in its time which possesses no single work of the great painter.

The city council of Urbino recently petitioned Signor Mussolini asking him to remedy this deficiency.

The Premier, it is now learned, has acceded to Urbino's request and has ordered a painting of Francesco Maria Della Rovere, Duke of Urbino, by Raphael, to be presented to the great painter's native place.

The picture has hitherto been hung in the Uffizi Gallery at Florence.

Urbino, the town which has the honour of being the birthplace of Raphael, is one of the few important Italian cities that flourished in its time which possesses no single work of the great painter.

The city council of Urbino recently petitioned Signor Mussolini asking him to remedy this deficiency.

The Premier, it is now learned, has acceded to Urbino's request and has ordered a painting of Francesco Maria Della Rovere, Duke of Urbino, by Raphael, to be presented to the great painter's native place.

The picture has hitherto been hung in the Uffizi Gallery at Florence.

FLOATING UNIVERSITY FLIRTATIONS.

"RYNDHAM" PROFESSOR CRITICISES THE LADIES.

NO MORE SHIPBOARD CO-EDUCATION!

The presence of girl-students on board the s.s. Ryndham, which has made a round the world tour with 500 American students, forming a floating university, has not been a success, according to Dr. Albert Reckel, professor of Missouri University, the chief of the men's side in the boat.

The Ryndham, it will be remembered, paid a fairly long visit to Hong Kong some months ago and interchanged visits with our local University.

Some of the girls, said the Professor, were inclined to be frivolous, and their presence did not tend to increase the value of the studies. It distracted some of the men from their work, while some appeared to resent the presence of girls on the tour.

It has been decided that in future trips co-education will be abandoned as a result of the difficulties which attended this experimental tour.

The students did not wholly approve of these statements. Some of the girls said that there was no more frivolity or flirting than would have been the case at universities at home.

Some of the men admitted that there were some cases of bad conduct, mostly caused by over-indulgence in liquor at the outset of the trip, and that a dozen students had found it advisable to abandon the tour.

PASSENGERS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Per R.M.S. Empress of Russia,

from Vancouver via ports on April 9th—Mrs. C. H. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Harman, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Hulseher, Mr. D. L. Keith, Mr. E. T. Nealey, Mr. F. A. Crampton, Miss R. Crampton, Miss R. Crampton, Mr. J. J. Hegarty, Mr. H. W. Moon, Mrs. A. C. Keith and two infants, Miss Gannon, Mrs. R. M. Chaloner and infant, Mr. J. M. Henry, Mr. F. C. Howard, Mr. T. Isdahl, Mr. E. W. Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dickson, Mr. J. E. Tollican, Mrs. F. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. L. Balsam, Master L. Balsam.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BELGRADE, April 10th.

A \$30,000,000 seven per cent loan, repayable in 1932, for Jugoslavians, being the second of its kind, has been issued in New York by a financial group headed by the banking houses Blair and Chase.

OBITUARY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, April 9th.

The death is announced of M. Georges Robineau, formerly Governor of the Banque de France.

RAPHAEL AS GIFT MY MUSSOLINI'S ORDER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

URBINO, April 10th.

The picture has hitherto been hung in the Uffizi Gallery at Florence.

Urbino, the town which has the honour of being the birthplace of Raphael, is one of the few important Italian cities that flourished in its time which possesses no single work of the great painter.

The city council of Urbino recently petitioned Signor Mussolini asking him to remedy this deficiency.

The Premier, it is now learned, has acceded to Urbino's request and has ordered a painting of Francesco Maria Della Rovere, Duke of Urbino, by Raphael, to be presented to the great painter's native place.

The picture has hitherto been hung in the Uffizi Gallery at Florence.

Urbino, the town which has the honour of being the birthplace of Raphael, is one of the few important Italian cities that flourished in its time which possesses no single work of the great painter.

The city council of Urbino recently petitioned Signor Mussolini asking him to remedy this deficiency.

The Premier, it is now learned, has acceded to Urbino's request and has ordered a painting of Francesco Maria Della Rovere, Duke of Urbino, by Raphael, to be presented to the great painter's native place.

The picture has hitherto been hung in the Uffizi Gallery at Florence.

Urbino, the town which has the honour of being the birthplace of Raphael, is one of the few important Italian cities that flourished in its time which possesses no single work of the great painter.

The city council of Urbino recently petitioned Signor Mussolini asking him to remedy this deficiency.

The Premier, it is now learned, has acceded to Urbino's request and has ordered a painting of Francesco Maria Della Rovere, Duke of Urbino, by Raphael, to be presented to the great painter's native place.

The picture has hitherto been hung in the Uffizi Gallery at Florence.

Urbino, the town which has the honour of being the birthplace of Raphael, is one of the few important Italian cities that flourished in its time which possesses no single work of the great painter.

The city council of Urbino recently petitioned Signor Mussolini asking him to remedy this deficiency.

The Premier, it is now learned, has acceded to Urbino's request and has ordered a painting of Francesco Maria Della Rovere, Duke of Urbino, by Raphael, to be presented to the great painter's native place.

The picture has hitherto been hung in the Uffizi Gallery at Florence.

Urbino, the town which has the honour of being the birthplace of Raphael, is one of the few important Italian cities that flourished in its time which possesses no single work of the great painter.

The city council of Urbino recently petitioned Signor Mussolini asking him to remedy this deficiency.

The Premier, it is now learned, has acceded to Urbino's request and has ordered a painting of Francesco Maria Della Rovere, Duke of Urbino, by Raphael, to be presented to the great painter's native place.

The picture has hitherto been hung in the Uffizi Gallery at Florence.

Urbino, the town which has the honour of being the birthplace of Raphael, is one of the few important Italian cities that flourished in its time which possesses no single work of the great painter.

The city council of Urbino recently petitioned Signor Mussolini asking him to remedy this deficiency.

The Premier, it is now learned, has acceded to Urbino's request and has ordered a painting of Francesco Maria Della Rovere, Duke of Urbino, by Raphael, to be presented to the great painter's native place.

The picture has hitherto been hung in the Uffizi Gallery at Florence.

Urbino, the town which has the honour of being the birthplace of Raphael, is one of the few important Italian cities that flourished in its time which possesses no single work of the great painter.

The city council of Urbino recently petitioned Signor Mussolini asking him to remedy this deficiency.

The Premier, it is now learned, has acceded to Urbino's request and has ordered a painting of Francesco Maria Della Rovere, Duke of Urbino, by Raphael, to be presented to the great painter's native place.

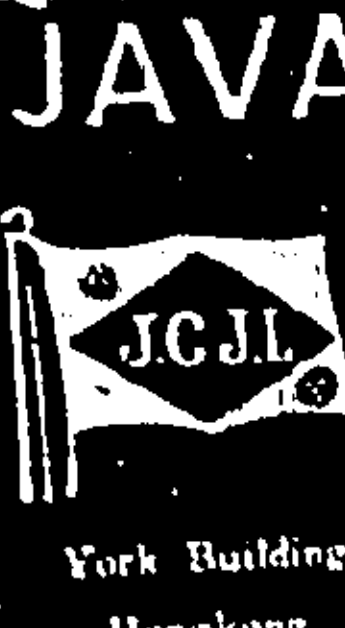
The picture has hitherto been hung in the Uffizi Gallery at Florence.

Urbino, the town which has the honour of being the birthplace of Raphael, is one of the few important Italian cities that flourished in its time which possesses no single work of the great painter.

The city council of Urbino recently petitioned Signor Mussolini asking him to remedy this deficiency.

The Premier, it is now learned, has acceded to Urbino's request and has ordered a painting of Francesco Maria Della Rovere, Duke of Urbino, by Raphael, to be presented to the great painter's native place.

The picture has hitherto been hung in the Uffizi Gallery at Florence.



JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.

Yokohama Building
Hankow.

Tel. Address: JAVALYN
Tel. Central 1574

REGULAR PORTFOLIO SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STRANERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJISONDARI	JAVA, MACASSAR	12th April	14th April	AMOT & N. CHINA
TJISAROB	N. C. & LAOT	12th	14th	MACASSAR & JAV
TJISAROB	SPANGHAI	20th	22nd	BATAVIA
TJISAROB	JAVA	23rd	25th	SAIGON
TJISAROB	AMOT	25th	27th	BATAVIA
TJISAROB	BATAVIA	1st May	3rd May	SHANGHAI
TJISONDARI	NORTH CHINA	10th	12th	MACASSAR & JAV
TJISAROB	JAVA, MACASSAR	10th	12th	AMOT & N. CHINA
TJISAROB	BATAVIA	15th	17th	SHANGHAI
TJISAROB	SHANGHAI	16th	18th	BATAVIA

Wireless Telegraphy.
The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

10]

Don't allow throat tickle to develop

THE moment you feel throat irritation, pop an Evans' Pastille into your mouth. Evans' Pastilles send a cleansing, soothing vapour into cavities never reached by saliva-carried medicine, dispelling an oncoming cold.

The Pastilles effectively check existing colds, and stimulate the whole of the respiratory system.

They never scamp their work. Insist on Evans'.

EVANS' Pastilles

Your chemist sells them.

Prepared in England by Evans Sons Limited, Liverpool and London.

OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE C

CHINA NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

AMOI, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SINKIANG"	On 11th April, 11 a.m.
HONGKONG	"CHANGHONG"	On 11th April, Noon
SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	"KWEIYANG"	On 11th April, 4 p.m.
SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	"KWANGTUNG"	On 14th April, 10 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 14th April, 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 15th April, 10 a.m.
SEANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUITYANG"	On 16th April, 6 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEWHONGKONG & DALNY	"KANCHOW"	On 16th April, 5 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANKING"	On 17th April, 6 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KIANGSU"	On 17th April, Noon
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"TEAN"	On 18th April, Noon

SALEON PASSAGE RATES, HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI and vice versa, Have Now Been Reduced To
\$80 SINGLE and \$90 RETURN.
For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 36.
CARGO AND BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTSE" & "TAIPING"
THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM
HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS
VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.
(Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.)
EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	Due Hong Kong on or about	SAILING HENCE ON OR ABOUT
CHANGTSE	10th May	15th April
TAIPING	11th June	17th May
CHANGTSE	8th July	18th June
TAIPING		15th July

For Freight and Passage Apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 36.

BOSTON, NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "CITY OF DUNKIRK"	... Via Suez Canal	20th April.
S.S. "EUMAEUS"	... Via Suez Canal	8th May.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to Change without Notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG
HONG KONG & CANTON. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON.

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

BY

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

BOSTON

AND

NEW YORK

M.V. "JAPANESE PRINCE" ... 6th May, 1927

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furprince.

King's Building.

[19]

**LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).**

Monthly Sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK—
S.S. "CAPT. FAURE" ... 15th April.
S.S. "SI-KIANG" ... 15th May.

S.S. "MIN" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON, HAVRE about the 22nd April.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (Mail Services)

Steamers	Sailings from Marseilles	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles
G. METZINGER	...	...	12th April
AMAZONE	...	...	26th April
OBERONCAUX	11th Mar.	13th April	10th May
ATHOS II	...	26th April	24th May
D'ARTAGNAN	...	10th May	7th June
ANGERS	22nd April	24th May	31st June

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance.)
A Class 1st Class, \$95.00. B Class 1st Class, \$85.00. C Class 1st Class, \$75.00. D Class 1st Class, \$65.00.
Through Tickets to London and Leaving Towns of Europe.
Accommodations reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.
(Callings subject to alteration without notice.)
For full Particulars, apply to—
Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
Telephones: Central 740. 2, Quai de Commerce.
CONSIGNATION—TRANSHIP—REPRESENTATION.

Shipping News

Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

April 8th.
Aizawa Maru, for Keelung.
843 tons, Capt. T. Takemichi.
From Keelung, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. C40.—M.B.K.

Albert Vogler, German str., 3,414 tons, Capt. W. Ziegemeier, from Yokohama and Shanghai. The latter port she left on April 5th, with beans and ground nut, lying at buoy No. A8.—Reuter Brockmann & Co.

Ozaka Maru, Japanese str., 2,191 tons, Capt. S. Kagami, from Calcutta via Singapore. The latter port she left on April 2nd, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.

Hirundo, Norwegian str., 1,125 tons, Capt. H. Brandt, from Bangkok and Swatow, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. C14.—Thoresen & Co.

Horei Maru, Japanese str., 324 tons, Capt. Y. Sato, from Takao and Canton, with 300 tons of molasses, lying at buoy No. B50.—Suzuki & Co.

Kanko Maru, Japanese str., 1,631 tons, Capt. T. Shibata, from Mike, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. A52.—M.B.K.

Kronviken, Norwegian str., 1,519 tons, Capt. O. Monsen, from Canton, lying at Stonecutters—Wallen & Co.

Liangchow, British str., 1,220 tons, Capt. C. H. Jones, from Canton, lying at buoy No. C45.—B. & S.

Tak Hing, Chinese str., 105 tons, Capt. Cheng Yung Fat, from Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at Lien Cheong Wharf.—Fook Hoi S.S. Co.

Funnan, Chinese str., 1,116 tons, Capt. J. Thorvis, from Bangkok, with rice and meal, lying at buoy No. C57.—Kwang Nguan Seng.

April 9th.
Ching Hing, Chinese str., 249 tons, Capt. Leung San Kong, from Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C46.—Hong On Co.

Empress of Russia, British str., 8,736 tons, Capt. A. J. Hosken, R.N.R., from Vancouver and Japan, ports and Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—C.P.R.

Huichow, British str., 1,222 tons, Capt. R. Ashby, from Tientsin and Weihaiwei, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C35.—B. & S.

Kinshu Maru, Japanese str., 1,007 tons, Capt. K. Sakurai, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at Stonecutters.—O.S.K.

Malacca Maru, Japanese str., 3,210 tons, Capt. M. Sunai, from Moji, which port she left on April 4th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.

Menda Maru, Japanese str., 1,284 tons, Capt. N. Sasaki, from Keelung and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C15.—O.S.K.

Phranang, Chinese str., 1,029 tons, Capt. O. V. Praslov, from Haiphong and Hoihow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B23.—Cheong Yue S.S. Co.

Sanka Maru, Japanese str., 1,508 tons, Capt. S. Saito, from Keelung, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. B53.—M.B.K.

Tjinsroen, Dutch str., 5,019 tons, Capt. J. A. van den Kolk, from Sourabaya and Billiton, with cotton, coffee and tea, lying at buoy No. A27.—J.C.J.L.

Tjinsdori, Dutch str., 5,019 tons, Capt. P. Weids, from Batavia Balikpapan. The latter port she left on April 5th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A28.—J.C.J.L.

Tyndarus, British str., 1,179 tons, Capt. R. J. Williams, from Seattle and Kobe. The latter port she left on April 5th, with 1,200 tons of lumber, flour, fish and general cargo, lying at buoy No. A4.—B. & S.

West Prospect, American str., 4,520 tons, Capt. W. F. M. Scorrish, from Los Angeles and Honolulu. The latter port she left on April 8th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A29.—Swapsen Hoyt Inc.

April 10th.
Bintang, Danish str., 1,725 tons, Capt. H. Belster, from Bangkok and Kohsichang, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C45.—Chin Seng Co.

Gladius, British str., 4,792 tons, Capt. A. T. Shaw, from Liverpool and Singapore. The former port she left on March 8th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. Holt's Wharf.—B. & S.

Haiching, British str., 1,980 tons, Capt. W. G. Erwin, from Foochow, Amoy and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Douglas Wharf.—Douglas S.S. Co.

CLEARANCES.

April 8th.
Albert Vogler, for Manila.
Devonshire, for Haiphong.
Empress of Russia, for Manila.
Tak Hing, for Swatow.
Hainan, for Singapore.
Helikon, for Hoihow.
Huichow, for Canton.
Horei Maru, for Swatow.
J. L. Mowinkel, for Hongay.

ARRIVALS.

Kinshu Maru, for Keelung.
Kwangyong, for Swatow.
Malacca Maru, for Singapore.
Ozaka Maru, for Moji.
Salabangka, for Shanghai.
Sanka Maru, for Whampoa.
Tjinsroen, for Shanghai.
West Cajoot, for San Francisco.
April 10th.
Horei Maru, for Canton.
Kalgan, for Swatow.
Ravnefjell, for Chinwangtao.
Sinkiang, for Amoy.
Tak Hing, for Amoy.

VESSLS EXPECTED.

Aeneas (Blue Funnel), due May 1st.
Africa (Mannors), due April 25th.
Agnes (Blue Funnel), due May 15th.
Autolycus (Blue Funnel), due April 26th.
Automedon (Blue Funnel), due May 1st.
Chenonceau, due April 13th.
Coblenz (Melchers), due May 4th.
Desna (Melchers), due May 10th.

ARRIVALS.

Diomed (Blue Funnel), due April 15th.
Elpenor (Blue Funnel), due April 23rd.
Empress of Asia (C.P.R.), due April 29th.
Fulda (Melchers), due May 31st.
Glenbeg (Jardine), due April 14th.
Glenara (Jardine), due May 1st.
Janus (B.I. & Apcar), due April 15th.
Japan (Swed. E.A. Co.), due April 15th.
Kashmir (P. & O.), due May 12th.
Khyber (P. & O.), due April 14th.
Kt. Companion (Blue Funnel), due April 15th.
Mahua (P. & O.), due May 26th.
Mitsunaga (P. & O.), due May 10th.
Morca (P. & O.), due April 29th.
Nellie (P. & O.), due April 14th.
Nyansa (P. & O.), due April 29th.
Phenias (Blue Funnel), due May 5th.
Prentiss (Jensen), due May 10th.
Tallura (B.I. & Apcar), due tomorrow.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

AND

AMERICAN MAIL LINE

(ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE)

JOINT TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

A Regular Weekly Sailing

TO SAN FRANCISCO OR SEATTLE.

THE "PRESIDENT LINERS"

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU SHANGHAI KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"

PRESIDENT JACKSON ... Tuesday, April 12th, 5.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY ... Tuesday, Apr. 26th

PRESIDENT LINCOLN ... Tuesday, May 10th

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ... Tuesday, May 24th

PRESIDENT MEADE ... Tuesday, June 7th

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

HONG KONG TO EUROPE

SPECIAL LOW RATES

Via San Francisco or Seattle

\$120 \$112

DIRECT CONNECTIONS WITH ALL ATLANTIC LINES

Choice of railway line across United States and Canada, with liberal stop-over privileges for Sightseeing. Ask for information. Following are suggested itineraries:—

From Hong Kong	Via	Connecting with Steamship	From N. York	Arriving at
Apr. 12	San Francisco	Aquitania	May 11	Cbrg-S'mp'tn May 17
Apr. 20	Seattle	Geo. Washington	May 18	P'mth-Cbrg May 27
Apr. 26	San Francisco	Republic	May 25	P'mth-Cbrg June 6
May 4	Seattle	Aquitania	May 31	Cbrg-S'mp'tn June 6
May 10	San Francisco	Homeric	June 11	Cbrg-S'mp'tn June 17
May 18	Seattle	Mauritania	June 18	P'mth-Cbrg June 21
May 24	San Francisco	Majestic	June 25	Cbrg-S'mp'tn July 6
June 1	Seattle	Berengaria	June 29	Cbrg-S'mp'tn July 6
June 7	San Francisco	Olympic	July 9	Cbrg-S'mp'tn July 15
June 15	Seattle	Aquitania	July 13	P'mth-Cbrg July 19
June 21	San Francisco	Homeric	July 23	Cbrg-S'mp'tn July 29
June 29	Seattle	Mauritania	July 27	P'mth-Cbrg Aug. 3

TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE FAST SHORT ROUTE"

PRESIDENT TAFT ... Wednesday, April 20th

PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... Wednesday, May 4th

PRESIDENT GRANT ... Wednesday, May 18th

PRESIDENT MADISON ... Wednesday, June 1st

PRESIDENT JACKSON ... Wednesday, June 15th

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Wednesdays.

TO EUROPE AND NEW YORK.

VIA MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ-

PORT SAID-ALEXANDRIA-NAPLES

-GENOA-MARSEILLES.

Thence to BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

PRESIDENT POLK ... Tuesday, Apr. 12th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT ADAMS ... Tuesday, Apr. 26th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD ... Tuesday, May 10th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT HARRISON ... Tuesday, May 24th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT MONROE ... Tuesday, June 7th, 8.00 a.m.

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT POLK ... April 12th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT TAFT ... April 12th, 6.00 p.m.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY ... April 18th, 6.00 p.m.

PRESIDENT ADAMS ... April 26th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... April 26th, 6.00 p.m.

For Passenger and Freight Rates apply to

ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL AGENTS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING (GROUND FLOOR).

Telephones: Central 2477, 2478 & 795.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

AMOI	TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"YUENSANG"	Tuesday, 12th April, at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"WAISHING"	Wednesday, 13th April, at 7 a.m.	
TIENTSIN	"KUTSANG"	Saturday, 16th April, at 3 p.m.	
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHIPSING"	Sunday, 17th April at daylight	
BANGKOK via SINGAPORE	"YATSHING"	Sunday, 17th April, at 7 a.m.	
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWAISANG"	Monday, 18th April, at 3 p.m.	
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KWONGSANG"	Wednesday, 20th April, at 7 a.m.	
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"SUISANG"	Saturday, 23rd April, at 3 p.m.	
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Thursday, 23rd April, at 3 p.m.	

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON 282.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE"	... 4th May.
Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	... 1st June.
Steamship "GLYNARVONSHIRE"	... 29th June.
Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE"	... 27th July.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	... 14th Hong Kong.
Motor Vessel "GLENARA"	... 14th April.
Steamship "GLYNARVONSHIRE"	... 3rd May.
Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	... 15th May.
Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	... 26th May.
Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE"	... 8th June.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.**NEW YORK BERTH.**

LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK via SUEZ.

S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE" ... sails on or about 19th April

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (RUMED).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO

GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA

AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE ... £72.10s.0d.

LONDON ... £80.0s.0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

S.S. "VENEZIA" ... From Hong Kong.

M.V. "BOMOLO" ... Sails on or about 23rd April

Sails on or about 28th May

Sails on or about 31st May

Sails on or about 22nd June

Sails on or about 22nd June

Sails on or about 22nd June

Sails on or about 22nd June

Sails on or about 22nd June

Sails on or about 22nd June

Sails on or about 22nd June

Sails on or about 22nd June

Sails on or about 22nd June

Sails on or about 22nd June

Sails on or about 22nd June

Sails on or about 22nd June

Sails on or about 22nd June

S

CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

STEAMERS	H. Kong.	S'hal.	Kobe	Yama.	Vancouver.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Apr. 20	Apr. 23	Apr. 28	Apr. 29	May 8
EMPEROR OF ASIA	May 11	May 14	May 17	May 20	May 29
EMPEROR OF CANADA	June 1	June 4	June 7	June 10	June 19
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	June 22	June 25	June 28	July 1	July 10
EMPEROR OF ASIA	July 11	July 14	July 17	July 20	July 29
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Aug. 1	Aug. 4	Aug. 7	Aug. 10	Aug. 19
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Aug. 24	Aug. 27	Aug. 30	Sept. 2	Sept. 11
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Sept. 14	Sept. 17	Sept. 20	Sept. 23	Oct. 2

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki day after departure from Shanghai).

CONNECTING SAILINGS TO LIVERPOOL.

MINNEDOSA	May 13	MONTCLARE	July 15
MONTCAIM	June 3	MINNEDOSA	Aug. 5
MONTROSE	June 24	MINNEDOSA	Sept. 2

Frequent sailings to Liverpool, Belfast, Glasgow, Southampton, Obergang and Antwerp.

SPECIAL FARES TO EUROPE
£120 £112 £83

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE

Leave Hong Kong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hong Kong
Apr. 10	Apr. 12	EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Apr. 14
May 1	May 3	EMPEROR OF ASIA	May 5

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.
THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.Passenger Department: Tel. C. 762. Cables: "GACANPAO."
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: "NAUTILUS." [15]

N.Y.K. LINE

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

*KOREA MARU (calls Keelung) ... Sunday, 17th April, at 10 a.m.
*SEINYO MARU ... Sunday, 3rd May, at Noon
*SIBERIA MARU (calls Keelung) ... Sunday, 13th May, at 10 a.m.
*Calls Los Angeles.

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

ANYO MARU ... Thursday, 28th April

BOKUYO MARU ... Wednesday, 2nd June

MARBLES, LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM via Ports.

KATORI MARU ... Saturday, 23rd April, at 11 a.m.

ATSUTA MARU ... Saturday, 7th May

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

AKI MARU ... Saturday, 22nd April

MISHIMA MARU ... Monday, 23rd May

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TORA MARU ... Saturday, 23rd April

LISBON MARU ... Sunday, 1st May

LIVEPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

LIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 13th April

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town.

Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Saturday, 23rd April

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TAMBA MARU ... Monday, 11th April

TOTTORI MARU ... Wednesday, 27th April

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Bangkok.

PENANG MARU ... Thursday, 21st April

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MISHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 23rd April

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SEIYO MARU (Mojito direct) ... Tuesday, 12th April

WARASA MARU (Kobe direct) ... Wednesday, 13th April

HAKONE MARU ... Monday, 18th April

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Dept.). [7]

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART

MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THREE MOTOR SHIP

"CREMER"

Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, DELI and

PENANG, on 14th April.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.

All lower berths. Doctor carried.

English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.

1st Class Fare to Singapore—\$125.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.)

Service to a destinations in the Netherlands East Indies

and Australia.

Agents—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.

Telephone 1574. YONG BUILDING, CHATER ROAD. [18]

Shipping News Week-End Statement, Waterfront News, etc.

WEEK-END FREIGHT RETURNS.

LOCAL AND THROUGH CARGOES NORMAL.

HEAVY COAL SHIPMENTS.

Cargoes for the Colony and for other ports were well up to average during the week-end.

Saturday's Returns.

Saturday's returns showed, 5,779 tons of general merchandise imported but only 808 tons were discharged from one British steamer. The heaviest carrier was the s.s. *Salabangka* (Dutch) which brought 3,600 tons from Rotterdam and Manila.Through cargoes amounted to 30,999 tons, with only 462 tons on 2 British vessels. The two best returns were 5,311 tons and 4,320 tons. The former was registered on the *Malacca Maru*, from Yokohama and Moji, and the latter on the German vessel *Albert Vogler* from Yokohama and Shanghai.

Coal.

In addition to the above, there were four shipments of coal landed here. The total for Hong Kong was 8,456 tons. There were also 2,508 tons of coal manifested for ports beyond.

Sunday's Returns.

The returns for the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Sunday, showed that 14,298 tons of general cargo had been imported into Hong Kong. Of these, 2,985 tons were discharged from five British steamers.

The two best returns were shown by the s.s. *Bintang* (Danish) which brought 3,004 tons from Kolschlag, and 2,060 tons from Balikpapan by the s.s. *Tjisondari*.Through cargoes totalled, 14,032 tons. Five British steamers were responsible for 9,140 tons. The s.s. *Glancus* (British) from Singapore was the best contributor. She manifested 7,400 tons arrivals and 37 departures during the week-end.

The nationalities were:—British, 8 arrivals and 12 departures; Japanese, 10 arrivals and 8 departures; German, 1 arrival and 2 departures; Norwegian, 3 arrivals and 5 departures; Italian, 1 arrival and 1 departure; Dutch, 3 arrivals and 2 departures; Chinese, 2 arrivals and 3 departures; American, 1 arrival and 1 departure; Danish, 1 arrival and 1 departure.

The following were the cargo carriers:—

S.S. *Lionghow* (British) from Canton, 240 tons general for ports.S.S. *Changette* (British) from Melbourne and Manila, 808 tons general for Hong Kong, and 214 tons for other ports.S.S. *Albert Vogler* (German) from Yokohama and Shanghai, 4 tons machinery for Hong Kong, and 4,320 tons general for other ports.S.S. *Hirundo* (Norwegian) from Bangkok and Swatow, 1,900 tons general for Hong Kong.S.S. *Ronnefjell* (Norwegian) from Chinwangtao, 1,865 tons coal and 200 tons coke for Hong Kong, and 10 tons freelay for other ports.S.S. *Remo* (Italian) from Trieste and Shanghai, 2,500 tons general for other ports.

(Continued on next column).

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

NO PROGRESS, MADE ON "TILEBOET."

STEAMER'S GUARD DISAPPEARED.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

Owing to a rough sea and unfavourable weather condition, no progress was made in the salvage of the s.s. *Tileboet*, which is still lying aground at Ling Ting Island. The tug *Henry Keirick*, with divers on board, is still standing by. (Continued on next column).S.S. *Salabangka* (Dutch) from Rotterdam and Manila, 3,600 tons general for Hong Kong, and 700 tons for other ports.S.S. *Kamo Maru* (Japanese) from Yokohama and Shanghai, 108 tons general for Hong Kong, and 3,187 tons for other ports.S.S. *Malacca Maru* (Japanese) from Yokohama and Moji, 808 tons general for Hong Kong, and 5,311 tons for other ports.S.S. *Osaka Maru* (Japanese) from Calcutta and Singapore, 1,113 tons general for Hong Kong, and 4,064 tons for other ports.S.S. *Kanko Maru* (Japanese) from Moji, 4,213 tons coal for Hong Kong.S.S. *Kinman Maru* (Japanese) from Canton, 8 tons general for Hong Kong and 140 tons other ports.S.S. *Santa Maru* (Japanese) from Keelung, 608 tons coal for Hong Kong, and 2,508 tons for other ports.S.S. *Hoki Maru* (Japanese) from Takao and Canton, 300 tons Molasses for Hong Kong.S.S. *Ayama Maru* (Japanese) from Keelung, 1,800 tons coal for Hong Kong.S.S. *Huichang* (British) from Foochow and Swatow, 400 tons general for Hong Kong, and 19 tons for other ports.S.S. *Huikow* (British) from Weihaiwei, 900 tons general for Hong Kong, and 500 tons for other ports.S.S. *Empress of Russia* (British) from Shanghai, 1,050 tons general for Hong Kong, and 700 tons for other ports.S.S. *Glancus* (British) from Singapore, 430 tons general, and 7,400 tons for other ports.S.S. *Tynderosa* (British) from Kobe, 2,200 tons general for Hong Kong.S.S. *Sinkiang* (British) from Canton, 400 tons for other ports.S.S. *West Prospect* (American) from Hongkong, P.L., 3,981 tons for other ports.S.S. *Tjisondari* (Dutch) from Billiton, 100 tons for Hong Kong and 382 tons for other ports.S.S. *Tjisondari* (Dutch) from Balikpapan, 2,980 tons general for Hong Kong, and 400 tons for other ports.S.S. *Bintang* (Danish) from Kolschlag, 3,004 tons general for Hong Kong.S.S. *Remado Maru* (Japanese) from Swatow, 30 tons general for other ports.S.S. *Phranang* (Chinese) from Hohow, 950 tons general for Hong Kong.S.S. *Cheng Hing* (Chinese) from Kwang Chow Wan, 200 tons general for Hong Kong.

(Continued on next column).

Where is the Guard?

Lal Singh, an Indian guard on the s.s. *Tai Lee*, has been reported as missing. The vessel is on the Kongsun run, and the guard was last seen at 10 p.m. on Thursday when the steamer was nearing Kongsun. He asked permission to leave his post to go to the lavatory and carried no arms with him. That was the last time his officers saw of him.

Harbour Obstruction.

Before Lt. Comdr. G. F. Hole, R.N., in the Marine Court on Saturday morning, the owner of a cargo-boat was fined \$3 for causing an obstruction in the southern fairway of the harbour.

Fishing Net Thieves Netted.

Two men who have a fondness for fishing nets were themselves caught by the police at Lantau Island, Tai O. Nets to the value of \$48 were found in their possession, and have been identified by the rightful owners.

Tenders Wanted.

The Harbour Master's Department is calling for tenders for the repair of the No. 3 Fire Float and also for repairs to the Rescue Tug *Kau Sing*.

Californians Tourist Due.

The s.s. *President Polk*, which left Los Angeles on March 8th on a voyage round the world, is due here today. The tour is being personally conducted by Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Robertson, and there are 70 passengers on board, mostly Californians.

Ship's Officer Missing.

Mr. John Anderson, a Norwegian by birth, was reported to have been missing from the s.s. *Devaevange*, on which ship he was the chief officer. He was given shore leave at 8 p.m. on Wednesday last week and has not been seen since. The ship left for Haiphong on Friday morning.

"Empress of Russia."

Arriving here on Saturday from Vancouver via Shanghai, the R.M.S. *Empress of Russia*, brought over 60 5th class, and about 65 second class and 70 third class passengers for Hong Kong. She also brought 207 steerage passengers for this port. The passengers were mostly Chinese embarking from Shanghai. The vessel also reported two deaths during the voyage.

Chinese Passengers' Traffic.

During the week-end, 1,384 Chinese deck passengers entered the Colony. Of these, 173 disembarked here on Saturday.

Dangerous Goods.

Dangerous goods manifested on vessels arriving here during the week-end were the following:—By the *Empress of Russia*, one case of ammonia; the s.s. *Glancus*, 14 cases carbolic acid; the s.s. *Tjisondari*, 8 cases hand shrapnel and 130 drums arak and by the *Tjisondari*, 150 drums arak.

Shipping Movement.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Canada* left Yokohama on Friday (April 8th) afternoon, and is due at Vancouver on April 17th.

P. & O., British India Apear and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAPAN, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KEYBER"	9,114	11th April, 4 p.m.	Mar'les, L'don, Dunkirk, Antwerp, R'dam & Hull.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	18th April, Noon	Mar'les, London, Antwerp & Hull.
"ALPHEUS"	8,273	— April	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & S'bay.
"DALTA"	8,097	27th April	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & S'bay.
"MALWA"	10,380	30th April	Mar'les and London.
"LABORE"	6,253	10th May	Mar'les, London & Antwerp.
"NELLORE"	6,253	11th May	S'pore, Penang, Colombo, S'bay, and Karachi.
"KEIVA"	9,138	14th May	Mar'les, London and Antwerp.
"JEYPORE"	9,138	20th May	Mar'les, London & Antwerp.
"NYANZA"	7,023	25th May	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & S'bay.
"MUREA"	10,198	25th May	Mar'les and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,005	11th June	Mar'les and London.
"MANTUA"	10,902	25th June	Mar'les, London and Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	9,144	9th July	Mar'les and London.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	23rd July	Mar'les, London and Antwerp.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	26th Aug.	Mar'les and London.
"RAWALPINDI"	10,619	30th Aug.	Mar'les and London.
"KARMALA"	9,128	3rd Sept.	Mar'les, London, & Antwerp.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"JANUS"	4,824	17th April	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TALMA"	10,000	24th April	do.
"TILAWA"	10,000	28th April	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (GOUT)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th April	Manila, Sandakan, Dolo, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"TANDA"	6,956	3rd June	
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	3rd July	
"ARAFURA"	6,000	23rd July	

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia. The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hio, Cebu, Kolumbugh, Tawao, Timor, Durban, or other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc. The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape. The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"JEYPORE"	7,843	15th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NELLORE"	6,253	18th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KEIVA"	9,138	22nd April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,023	26th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MUREA"	10,953	30th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,956	3rd May	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

*Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australia Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels manifesting not more than 25 lb. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents. [1]

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS

LOADING DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES, VALENCIA, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, AND SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

Motor Ship	From	Arrival
M.V. "DELHI"	—	15th April, 1927
M.V. "SUMATRA"	—	18th May, 1927
M.V. "JAPAN"	—	8th June, 1927

FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

Motor Ship	From	Arrival
M.V. "SUMATRA"	—	12th April, 1927
M.V. "JAPAN"	—	20th April, 1927

For further particulars, apply to the Agents—

GILMAN & CO., LTD. G. E. HUYGEN

Hong Kong. Canton.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT..... ELLERMAN LINE

S.S. "CITY OF WELLINGTON" Harre, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 5th May.

AUSTRALIA..... AUSTRAL-INDIES LINE

Sailings from SINGAPORE on 8th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and vice versa.

Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE..... AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE

S.S. "CITY OF DUNKIRK" ... via Suez Canal ... 20th April

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK..... AMERICAN & ORIENT

